

CAUGHT BY TRIFLES.

Little Mistake Which Led to the

Undoing of Criminals.

It is the little thing that catches the criminal, says M. Mace, the head of the Paris police. He caught a criminal named Arnet by a scent the offender used. The crime was a terrible one—the murder of a lady for her jewels and certain bonds in her possession. The lady was discovered lying upon the floor of her room dead. She had been strangled. No one had been seen going in or departing from the room. There appeared to be no clue. The unfortunate lady had evidently been suddenly attacked while engaged in friendly conversation with a visitor, for a bottle of wine and two partly filled glasses stood upon the table. A handkerchief—a lady's—was on the floor beside her. It was at once assumed that the handkerchief was madam's, and that it had fallen from her hand. But it was scented, and no one had ever known madam to use that peculiar scent.

Mace came to the conclusion that it belonged to the murderer, and that the assassin was a man of effeminate and dandyish habits. What man was there likely to commit crime who used such a scent, and preferred not to bulge his pocket out with a handkerchief which was larger than a lady's? Within four days Mace had found his man.

The mystery surrounding the death of a great European banker was cleared by means of a cigarholder found in the room with the body. No one had ever seen the banker using it. But in the holder was a small piece of unconsumed cigar end. Experts pronounced it a leaf of the finest quality—one which only a person of wealth could afford to purchase. This evidence appeared to confirm the notion that the cigarholder had belonged to the dead plutocrat. He had cigars in the house, too, of the same brand. One of the detectives, however, engaged in the case was not satisfied. The cigarholder was peculiarly worn in two places. Its owner had evidently been accustomed to bite it hard. Two teeth had almost bitten it through. The detective inserted the holder in the mouth of the dead man, but his teeth would not fit these hollows. The holder had evidently belonged to the murderer. He was discovered at last in the person of the banker's cook, whose teeth corresponded to the worn places. He had been accustomed to help himself to his master's choice cigars.

O'Connell's Legal Acumen.

Daniel O'Connell once unraveled a queer plot in a will case. Witness after witness swore that they saw the document fully executed. At last a constantly reiterated expression caught the lawyer's attention—"the life was in him" over and over repeated.

"By the virtue of your oath, was he alive?" he asked one witness.

"By the virtue of my oath, the life was in him," he was answered.

Then O'Connell turned to the man and very slowly and very solemnly said:

"Now I call upon you, in the presence of your Maker, who will some day pass sentence upon you for this evidence—I solemnly ask you—any answer at your peril—was not there a live fly in the dead man's mouth when his hand was placed upon the will?"

Cornered and pale with fear, the witness confessed that this had actually happened.

A Dress Covered with Stamps.

More than 20,000 postage stamps were used in the making of a dress for a woman worn at a ball in Bermuda. Years had been spent in collecting the stamps, and three weeks in making the dress, which was of the finest material. The lady appealed to her friends to help her, and the dress was completely covered with stamps of all nations. In the center of the breast was an eagle made entirely with brown Columbian stamps. Suspended from the talons was a globe made of very old blue revenue stamps. On the other side of the globe was an American flag, the stripes of blue and red stamps. A collection of foreign stamps was pasted on the back of the bodice in the form of a shield. A large picture had covered with red and blue stamps was worn with the costume.

Seeking Information.

A bishop in full robes of office, with his gown reaching to his feet, was teaching a Sunday school class. At the close he said he would be glad to answer any questions.

A little hand went up, and he asked: "Well, my boy?"

"Can I ask?" said the boy.

"Certainly," said the bishop; "what is it?"

"Well," asked the boy, "is dem all you're got on, or do you wear pants under dem?"

Japan's Tobacco.

Japan's tobacco monopoly will yield a revenue this year of \$10,000,000. As the \$150,000,000 loan so eagerly taken up recently is secured by this revenue, the prompt payment of interest each half year, and of the principal at maturity, is a dead sure quantity. And the tobacco revenue is not by any means Japan's chief resource. Her government railways are still virgin of bonds.

Considering that a man gets up early in the morning, and goes away to be gone all day earning money, it is a wonder his daughters don't also get up and assist his wife in giving him a good breakfast, and watch him make the start.

THE TURK HAS FEWER WIVES.

The Introduction of Western Ideas

Tends to Monogamy.

Contrary to all tradition, there are comparatively few harems in Turkey today, although harems do still exist. By the tenets of the Koran the Moslem is permitted to have four wives, provided he is able to support them. Each wife must have a separate establishment and each establishment its own attendants. So in a land where banishment is not unknown and fortunes are sometimes confiscated, the average Turk, even though wealthy, has decided that one wife is all that he can properly afford. This is particularly true since gowns from Paris have become the rage.

Wealthy young Turks, too, are beginning more and more to travel into Christian lands. In Paris or Berlin or London they meet clever married women. On the return home they feel the loss of such stimulating feminine charm and quickly realize that one wife who is a companion is more fascinating than a whole harem full of women who are simply beautiful.

It is these young men, and some of the older ones who have traveled, also, who are giving the most encouragement to the new woman in Turkey. They send their wives to Paris on shopping tours, so that they may look more like the women they saw abroad.

In the European shops of Pera, if you use your eyes and ears, the change in the Turkish mode of life, particularly as regards to dress, will quickly become evident. There beneath the half-opened forlornly or cloaks worn by wives and daughters of pashas you cannot fail to see smart gowns and French-heeled shoes. If only women chance to be in the shops, veils will be lifted and fresh young faces illuminated by sparkling eyes peer about with delighted interest.

The busy brains of the men milliners of the rue de la Paix have done more than a little toward effecting this modish revolution. Boxes upon boxes of gowns—ball dresses, tea gowns, dinner gowns—the finest hosiery, slippers and shoes and the costliest of lace underwear are sent from Marseilles with every oriental steamer.

And back come peculiar looking, apparently undecipherable, but very negotiable checks.

The pasha who a few years ago was manfully able to support quite a harem now finds himself somewhat pushed to clothe his wife and daughters.

LIKE A COMPLICATED MACHINE.

Modern Business Has Utterly De-

stroyed Personal Relationship.

Modern business, with its clocklike system, its minutely subdivided work, its elaborate scheme of supervision, its almost devillike methods of keeping tab upon its workers, is becoming more and more a complicated piece of machinery wherein the heart of man and the finer sensibilities of the worker have less and less place. Man is the instrument used to polish, polish, engineer and keep in motion this tremendous commercial engine that it may puff, steam and grind out wealth, more wealth. The industrial machine that grinds is so tremendous; the wealth that is ground so huge, that the little implement in the vast mechanism seems but an atom.

The old personal relation between employer and worker is lost. In the new scheme of things the employer sees the worker only as a mass, never as a man, and then only at infrequent intervals, when he, by chance, strolls through the establishment that bears his name. The worker only knows the employer through the cunningly devised apparatus that runs the industrial machine—surely an impersonal relationship.

This apparatus that to him represents his employer is a series of cunning devices that act like many eyes to spy upon him in his work, to make sure that no effort is lacking on his part to help along the grinding of the mill of gold.

These devices are time clocks, timekeepers, time cards, floor walkers, overseers of every description, and sometimes a side line of inspection on the part of his fellow worker. Personal honor, personal integrity, nobleness, disinterestedness of action as business-making elements are not looked for or taken account of. The great factory, the vast corporation, the huge commercial house, mechanically controls in the gross, as it were, the moral principle of their working force. No man can take a bundle away from the house or factory without its being O. K'd by a superior officer, even if the parcel contains only a pair of overshoes he does not want to wear home.

Knocker Coming Into Fashion.

The brass knocker is again coming into fashion, and a decorator says of it: "The electric bell is all very well in its way, but it is not in it for artistic beauty with the imported knocker. Everybody raves over the spread eagle Russian knocker, which comes in beautiful hammered brass, and everybody likes the beautiful cherubs which lie prone against the white woodwork of the doorway, with the knocker part suspended beneath. Since the era of apartment living we have repeated orders for knockers. The doorway of a pretty, artistic apartment house is just about complete when a knocker is hung on the door. I never met the person yet, especially the woman, who did not like the knocker."

Don't forget that other people's troubles interest them more than yours do.

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT.

There are 234,000 telephones in New

York City.

The government runs the pawnshops

of Italy, and no interest is required on loans.

The manuscript of Swinburne's

"First Book of Ballads" has been sold

for \$1000.

At Fulbourn, England, the poor re-

ceive sixpence each for regular church

attendance.

A newspaper correspondent recently

found near Kimberley, South Africa, a

diamond of 140 1/2 karats that he sold

for \$13,455.

The clever cigar rollers of Seville

have rivals in the insect world. By

the aid of its tiny feet the weevil rolls

vine leaves into a cylindrical shape

and hides itself inside.

The new musketry regulations of the

German army prescribe firing at hu-

man figure targets only, and these are

to be colored gray. For kneeling and

prone firing portable rests are used.

The Nelson statue in Trafalgar

Square, London, is already decaying.

It is found that the only stone that

resists the foggy atmosphere in London

is Portland limestone, of which St.

Paul's Cathedral is built.

Among the curios preserved in the

Bank of England is a banknote that

passed through the Chicago fire.

The paper was consumed but the ink

remained and the printing is quite leg-

ible. It is kept carefully under glass.

The bank paid the note.

Great efforts are being made in Cape

Colony to introduce co-operative meth-

ods in agriculture. A letter has re-

cently been addressed by the govern-

ment co-operative expert to the secre-

taries of agricultural societies in the

colony, suggesting the co-operative pur-

chase of seeds, manure, implements,

and improved machinery.

SOME PEOPLE.

L. White Bushy, secretary to Speak-

er Cannon, is said to be one of the

best dressed men at the national cap-

ital.

Andrew Carnegie, observing his six-

ty-eighth birthday, announces that he

has succeeded in giving away \$138,

000,000.

Justice Pollard of St. Louis, for sev-

eral years past, whenever a man is

brought before him for drunkenness,

requires his signature to a total abstin-

ence pledge for a year or more and

stays sentence as long as the pledge is

kept.

Gen. A. B. Aylesworth, Ontario's

new Postmaster General, who is seek-

ing election to Parliament to succeed

Sir William Mulock, is described as

resembling Abraham Lincoln

in appearance, being 6 feet 6 inches in

height.

A cook has been going around a sta-

tion in the South of India, with the

following "character": and is some-

what surprised he is not engaged:

"Abdul has been my cook for three

months; it seems much longer. He

leaves on account of ill health—my

ill health."

Congressman Chandler of Mississipi

just as soon as he took his oath of

office, turned over to the box at the

right of the speaker's desk and drop-

ped in a bill providing for the erection

of a public building at Tupelo. This

is the third time he has done this.

"Private" John Allen started it twenty

years ago.

JOSE BILLINGS' PHILOSOPHY.

Here is the great difference between a fool and a wise man—the fool is himself most of others, the wise man is himself.

Hunting for happiness is like hunting for heat eggs under the barn; find the time they are added after you have found them.

There is only one kind of person who is fit to live in solitude, and it is the one who is capable of adorning every position in society.

If I was going into the hermit business, I would go into the heart of a grate city, rather than into the heart of a mountain. A grate city is a grate solitude.

Michigan State News

ROADS VARIATION HIGHER.

New Assessment Law in Michigan Shows a Max Difference.

Announcement has been made in Lansing of the valuation and tax rate of the railroad property of the State as fixed by the State tax commission, which is the State board of railroad assessors. The railroad property in Michigan is valued by the commission at \$207,080,000, an increase of \$31,000,000 over last year. In determining the valuation the tax commission acted under the Galbraith law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, which provides for an equalization by the board as between railroad property and other property in the State, instead of taking the tax as assessed by the railroad assessors. In many quarters it is held that the Galbraith law with its equalization provision is unconstitutional and proceedings are to be instituted immediately to test it. The average rate of taxation for the State is now fixed by the board at \$14.61 per \$1,000 of equalized valuation, as compared with \$16.02 last year. If computed on the assessed value, as was done last year, the rate would be \$17.42, because of the increase of \$11,000,000 in valuation. The equalized valuation of property of express companies in the State is \$1,847,000 and of car-renting companies is \$708,300. This is a slight increase in both classes.

SUICIDE IN A BANK.

Grand Rapids Clerk Shot Himself in His Case.

In full view of the customers in the bank at the time, Charles B. Seely, draft clerk in the Grand Rapids National bank, shot himself through the lungs and the brain. Seely was at work in his case at the time. He had come to work as usual and worked for about an hour. Suddenly he closed the ledger he was writing in, pulled a revolver from the drawer and shot himself through the body. Then he raised the weapon to his head and fired a second bullet through his brain. Before an ambulance could reach the bank he was dead. Ill health and strained financial circumstances were undoubtedly the cause of the suicide. Seely was troubled with a weakness of the heart and with poor digestion, and for four months has had practically no sleep.

DEATH NOT DUE TO WHIPPING.

Autopsy on Body of 12-Year-Old Boy Shows Teacher of Blame.

An autopsy on the body of Adolph L. Lema, aged 12, the Finnish boy alleged to have died as a result of a whipping received at the Centennial Heights school in Calumet, revealed that the appendix was in a highly diseased state. Dr. C. E. Ruppel, who had charge of the case, said after the examination that the trouble in the school was entirely foreign to the cause of the child's death. The 400 Finnish families who reside in Centennial Heights are greatly stirred over the death of the boy, being under the impression that the whipping cost him his life. The teacher who whipped the boy is attending his duties as usual. The school board has expressed entire confidence in her.

WOMAN CHOKES A BURGLAR.

Mrs. Jarvis Proves Too Much for Homebreaker.

Burglars made a sensational raid on business places and residences in the south side of Lansing the other night. The home of Mrs. S. E. Jarvis was entered and one of the homebreakers, perceiving that she was awake, tried to stifle her cries. The woman grabbed her assailant by the throat and in order to prevent himself from being choked to death he was forced to release her, and rush from the house. The burglar, aged 24, claiming Toronto as his home, was later arrested. No other arrests were made.

LEFT HOME TO GO HUNTING.

After Nine Years, Husband Asks Divorce from Wife He Described.

John M. Miller left home in Port Huron nine years ago to go hunting near Alpena and his wife, Anna, never heard from him until notified that he had died a little over a year ago in the ground of a section. She filed a cross bill, making the same charge against him, and she was given a decree. Miller was ordered not to reappear again for two years.

HUNT WOLVES NEAR ST. JOSEPH.

Hundreds of Farmers Join Chase.

Several hundred men joined in a wolf hunt in Berrien county, but after a drive covering fully twenty miles failed to bag any game. Wolves, supposed to have been driven from the Kankakee swamps in Indiana, have been raiding Berrien county farms, carrying off stock. Their depredations became so bold as to alarm the farmers, who instituted the big hunt.

MINING FOR IRON PORT.

New District Expected to Run Big After Development.

Within a short time the development of the new iron range in Menominee county will begin and a large quantity of the most improved mining machinery is to be installed. The deposits of ore are declared to be very large. Menominee is to be the port for the new district.

See Bicycleist.

Mrs. Mary Byrne of Clayton has been a \$20,000 damage suit against Allen J. Beach of Flint for injuries received when she was run down by Beach on his bicycle. She will have to walk on crutches the balance of her life.

Baby Eats Pills.

Ira Delaney, a farmer living three miles from Ronulus, got some medicine for his 3-year-old son who was sick. His 14-month-old daughter found it, and ate four pills, which caused her to die before the doctor could arrive.

Michigan's New Cruise.

It is declared that a wife murderer fleeing from Albany, N. Y., has reached Manitou Island, several miles out in Lake Superior, and is alone on the island. He cannot get off the island, and he will undoubtedly starve to death before spring ice in.

Burglars Use Chloroform.

Burglars entered the home of Arthur Joseph at Dollar Bay during the absence of Joseph and his wife, chloroformed Miss Daisy Devorens, a daughter of Mrs. Joseph, and three of the Joseph children. The home was then ransacked.

WILSON LANDS SOLD HERE.

Speculators Run Price Up, but Local Power Co. Had to Move 'Em.

State Land Commissioner Rose sold land in Oscoda County the other day for all kinds of prices, the total receipts of the sale being \$25,000. Some lands having no practical value as farming lands and having no timber on them, sold as high as \$17 an acre. The lands are along the Au Sable River and will be overflowed by the Loud Lumber Company, which is developing an immense water power plant in Oscoda County. The local company must have the land and speculators took advantage of the company's necessity to run it up to a high figure.

PIONEER LAKE CAPTAIN DEAD.

John G. Parker, Who Sailed Lake Superior in 1847, Passes Away.

The late Captain John G. Parker, whose death, at the age of 85 years, is reported from Ontonagon, had the distinction of being Lake Superior's oldest living pioneer navigator. He was the master of a vessel on the big inland sea as far back as 1847, and longer than thirty years, starting before any light-houses were erected, he sailed the lake, guiding his boat by the stars and his own knowledge of the waters. He retired in the '70s after having undergone numerous escapes from death.

ALLEGAN GIRL AN OPERA STAR.

Miss Clara Maentz Is to Be Prima Donna in New Opera.

Miss Clara Maentz, the Allegan girl, who by virtue of a most magnificent contralto voice has made herself famous as the understudy to Madame Schumann-Heink, has resigned from the "House of Alhambra" company and has been released from her contract with Manager William Whitner. She has signed at a princely salary with Nixon & Zimmerman, the New York theatrical firm, and will be appearing in a new production early in the spring.

AS OLD AS HER OWN SON.

In Second Husband of a Vicksburg Woman.

Stephen Moyer, 23 years of age, has married his aunt, Mrs. Lydia Eliza Moyer, 45 years old. The couple reside at Vicksburg. About two months ago Mrs. Moyer was granted a divorce from her first husband on the ground of non-support. Both are prominent at Vicksburg and the marriage created a surprise. Mrs. Moyer buried a son a few weeks ago, who was as old as her second husband.

KIDNAPING OF GIRL IS FEARED.

Posses of Searchers Unable to Find Trace of Eight-Year-Old Child.

Anna McCollan, 8 years old, daughter of Frank McCollan, a resident of the Fair Plain district, two miles south of St. Joseph, has been missing since the start of school at noon the other day, and her parents fear she has been kidnaped. Posses of neighbors and deputy sheriffs have been unable to find any trace of her.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS BURNED.

Fire in Storage Warehouse at Grand Rapids.

Fire in the storage warehouse of the Columbia Transfer Co. in Grand Rapids, caused \$12,000 damage to the building and did much damage to goods stored therein. The company was storing goods for between 200 and 300 people and no estimate of their loss can be given, but it is likely to run well up in the thousands.

LIFTED FROM MAN'S BACK.

Board Caught by Pulley, Thrown Back, Causing Fatal Injuries.

William Clapp, 30 years of age, employed by the Dewing Lumber Company in Kalamazoo, was fatally injured while at work in Kalamazoo. He was carrying a piece of lumber when it was caught in a pulley and thrown over the line shaft and back, striking Clapp on the head. The skull was fractured.

Costly Blaze at Gladwin.

Fire destroyed the stores of Isaac Hanna, furniture, Squire Fouch, groceries, F. E. Atchison, groceries and drugs; the postoffice building, and a 3-story building used as a dwelling in Gladwin. The stores were all well stocked. The fire started in the store of Squire Fouch and had gained great headway before discovery. The loss will be \$20,000, partly insured.

Naming the Baby.

Because they disagreed over the name of their new baby, trouble arose which has landed Fred T. Hill, aged 26, and his Florence, who is 24, in the divorce courts in Kalamazoo. He asks the divorce, while she has filed a crossbill for divorce and alimony.

Minor State Matters.

Michigan has 5,000 saloons.

Naming the Baby cause of divorce suit in Kalamazoo.

Slot machines disappeared and hid on night in Milan.

Eight deaths at St. Clair County house in three months.

Allen will be equipped with bucket brigade for fire protection.

North Adams poultry, fancier sold fowl for an even hundred.

Five youthful hatters of Grand Rapids await trial in jail.

In sparrows hunting contest at Carleton, 1,877 birds gone.

Yale people will investigate finding of crude petroleum in pit on farm.

Port Huron man severely hurt by falling over dog while descending stairs.

Deputy Superintendent of Instructor French favors two-room rural schools.

G. C. Clark, of Morenci, has watch 100 years old. Case and works are solid gold.

John E. Stenham, of Grand Rapids, died of result of falling flames while fighting fire.

Grand Rapids board of health takes action toward building cottages for consumptives.

J. C. Holt, of Grand Rapids, will inspect famous mills of Europe to study iron making.

Mrs. Maria Rosenzweig, for seventy years a resident of Tecumseh, is dead, aged 87 years.

Grand Rapids man fined for reading novel in church and "sassing" preacher who chided him.

Balky horse stopped on railroad track, was struck by train and killed. Owner escaped uninjured.

Henry Wilson, blind man near Farmington, aged 70, lives alone with exception of cats, rats and bees.

White-eyed young man, Harriet Melton, of Branch County, swallowed needle which came out through thigh.

Menominee man, suffering from delirium tremens, fought friend watching him, jumped into river and was drowned.

The State health board has issued a final warning that undertakers who are aware in embalming have their licenses revoked.

WEDDING GOWN OF MISS ALICE ROOSEVELT.



Miss Roosevelt's wedding gown—in fact, the entire trousseau—is of American manufacture.

The material, of heavy pearl white satin and brocade, was designed especially for the White House bride by a firm in Paterson, N. J. This same firm designed and manufactured Mrs. Roosevelt's famous inauguration gown brocade. Miss Roosevelt selected her own design. It is a fine cross pattern with a crescent scattered at irregular intervals. This brocade will be used in the full court train of three yards, while the plain satin will make the bodice and panels. Nearly all of Miss Roosevelt's trousseau is in the hands of a Baltimore modiste firm that has gowned three generations of the Washington and Baltimore elite. Miss Roosevelt will be married in a princess robe, built on severely plain lines. Her robe will be fashioned according court regulations, for it is to do dual service, first at the wedding and then at the court of King Edward VII. The train will measure three yards and will come from the back width and swell into billowy folds, with a soft ruffle of chiffon peeping beneath.

Miss Roosevelt, who has gained the reputation of being one of the best gowned women in America, has spent much thought on the details of her bridal robe. The bodice will be embroidered in seed pearls and a wide leaf design of soft silks. Some rare old lace which has adorned the wedding finery of several generations of the Lees, the maternal ancestors of the bride, will be draped on the sleeves and form a bertha effect. A veil of tulle and orange blossoms will complete the toilet, and Miss Roosevelt may carry an ivory prayer book, which her mother used when she became the bride of Theodore Roosevelt.

Some of the evening gowns which Miss Roosevelt is having built may give Londoners and Parisians a new idea of American fabrics and American dressmakers. In the matter of lingerie, Miss Roosevelt has been equally patriotic. All the dainty embroidery and stitching has been given to a girls' industrial home in Washington.

Nicholas Longworth, Jr., Miss Roosevelt's affianced husband, is shown in the small picture.

FOR AND AGAINST FOOTBALL.

Harvard Banishes, While Yale Defends the Game.

Close on the heels of Harvard's decision to banish football as played at present, her traditional athletic rival, Yale, has come out in defense of the game. President Hadley, at the recent dinner of the New York alumni, said that football was bound to be played, if properly modified, and that, among all major sports it has for the student "the double advantage of being the most democratic and the least dangerous. Played by rich and poor alike, it claims fewer victims than the sports whose successful pursuit is confined to the rich alone." He referred to frequent deaths from hunting and sailing, but said that during the thirty years that Yale had played Rugby football no death or permanent injury had resulted to a Yale man.

President Faunce says that the faculty at Brown is wrestling with the subject, but that he fears that the public has become hysterical over it, and that the sins of all sport will be loaded on to football. After all, he thinks the physical danger is of far less importance than the social and ethical side of the game.

At Chicago the representatives of the "big nine" western colleges have decided upon many radical changes for football and other college athletics, with the purpose of curbing professionalism. It was agreed that, unless football were modified so as to prevent brutality by the rules committee, the "big nine" would discontinue the game for two years. It was decided that in future the college faculties should have charge of the game receipts. One rule proposed would bar all graduate students from the game.

At the annual meeting of the National Football Association, held at the Hotel Hamilton in New York, the association voted to support the proposed changes.

The disbursement of wages in Reading, Pa., last month was the largest ever known in its history. All of its industries have been working full-handed and some of them on "double turn." Business concerns employed additional help and everybody had work.

A conference of western business men, including a number of State Governors and general passenger agents, was called at New York to devise ways and means for keeping at home a part of the vast sum spent by Americans in foreign lands. This sum was estimated as high as \$190,000,000 in 1901.

Without any idea of immediate returns the Illinois Central railroad will in twelve days expend \$12,000. This expenditure will be for a special train of six cars to be run over 2,000 miles of the system in Illinois to stimulate interest in better corn crops, quantity and quality. The train will stop at 125 cities, towns, villages and crossroads stations. The stop at each place will be forty minutes during which there will be a lecture on seed and soil in each car, which will be fitted with platforms and seats. The tour will be in charge of Prof. Hopkins of the University of Illinois, and he will be assisted by professors from State agricultural schools.

Evidence of Oil Trust Forgery.

After the hearing of witnesses at Cleveland, Ohio, Attorney General Hadley of Missouri announced that sufficient evidence had been produced to warrant the bringing of criminal proceedings against the Standard Oil Company under the laws of New York. This was based largely on the statements of Louis H. Turbell, an accountant of Detroit, who was for fourteen years an employee of the Standard. His testimony was forwarded to District Attorney Jerome. Turbell says he was induced by the trust officers to commit forgery in the signing of important incorporation papers.

OBSERVE CARNATION DAY.

Winning Flowers Tribute Paid to Memory of William McKinley.

Many carnations were again worn this year on the sixty-third anniversary of the birth of William McKinley, the martyred President. The carnation was President McKinley's favorite flower. For years he daily carefully placed one of the blooms in the lapel of his coat, whether in Washington, while Congressman and President, or at home in Canton, Ohio. This custom of President McKinley became so characteristic of him, that those gifted in the finer diplomacy invariably paid him subtle compliment by presenting to him masses of the rich blooms. The first anniversary of the President's death, thousands of persons wore the flower in memory of him. While the practice has waned somewhat, there is still a great demand for the flowers.

Carnation day was created by Lewis G. Reynolds of Dayton, Ohio, who upon presenting his idea to the trustees of the McKinley National Memorial Association received hearty endorsement and co-operation.

It was Mr. Reynolds' original idea to observe the anniversary of McKinley's death, but several of the trustees, notably Justice William R. Day of the Supreme Court, the late Senator Hanna and Alexander Ravell, because of the tragedy associated with that date, suggested as a more fitting time

WIFE'S DEATH.

When Claude Bonnat, a baker at Marseilles, was in hiding from the police, who held a warrant for his arrest on a serious charge, he managed to communicate with an acquaintance, one Leriot, who in every respect was his exact double, and conjured him on the strength of their old friendship to promise that, should any misfortune befall him, he would, by impersonating him—an easy enough task by reason of the striking resemblance existing between them—keep from the young woman to whom he was engaged the knowledge of her lover's shame. Leriot gave his promise, which sat but lightly on his conscience, as one to be kept or broken as whim might direct.

However, when Bonnat a day or two later fell into the hands of justice, Leriot sought out the young woman, of whom he had no previous knowledge, with the result that his susceptible heart was so touched that he entered into the fulfillment of his promise with surprising zest. So well, indeed, did he enact the role of Bonnat that he in a short while espoused the latter's fiancée. The couple led a life of complete happiness, which was in no wise dimmed when some years later, on the convict's release, the wife first discovered the fraud of which she had been the victim.

Nothing Doing.

"My dear," said the wife, noting his abstracted look, "you appear to be worried about something."

"Eh?" he exclaimed. "Yes."

"Tell me, dear, what you have on your mind."

"Nothing. That's what worries me."

—Philadelphia Press.

According to a recent report from Tokio, there are 1,784 wholesale and 235,414 retail tobacco dealers in Japan.

Membership merely constitutes the signing of a pledge to observe the anniversary of the birth of McKinley by wearing a carnation on that day. Its motto is "A Great Life Never Dies." Postmaster General George B. Cortelyou is president and Mr. Reynolds secretary of the league. No fees are collected from members and no funds are solicited by authority of the league.

Suicides in Our Two Great Cities.

Greater New York had 576 suicides to report last year. Chicago had 453. When one takes into account the fact that Greater New York has almost double the population, that is a remarkably favorable showing for that city.

Considering this marked difference in proportion, it is all the more striking to observe the similarities which appear when the suicides are further classified.

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"Right Rather than Rich."

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Another was that "political parties are beginning to learn that honesty is, after all, the best policy." He said that the people have learned that a grafter is a grafter, or a Republican; that it is more difficult to get good laws enforced than it is to enact them, and that "every law looks blue to the man who wants to break it."

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Dr. Sergei D. Bessilsky of Chicago has been elected to the chair of modern languages at Vincennes university.

The American Breeders' Association met in conjunction with the Nebraska Corn Improvers' Association in Lincoln.

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Fire at Ashland, Ohio, caused a loss of \$100,000 at F. E. Myers & Brothers' implement and tool works. William Leonard was probably fatally injured by falling walls.

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A trust fund of about \$500,000 for the poor of Cincinnati is provided for in the will of Joseph Barnshaw, a civil engineer, in the event that his widow does not dispose of the estate or dies intestate.

MARRIED WRONG MAN.

Instances in Which Women Have Wedded Lover's Double.

A strange case of matrimonial fraud lately occurred at Vienna. A woman of the lower middle class married a man whom she took to be a Herr Weiss, her fiance, returning after a year's absence in America to make her his wife. In less than a month he robbed her of her savings and then suddenly disappeared. A month after she received a letter from America regretting that the writer had been too ill to return at the time agreed, but stating that he was about to sail and that immediately on his arrival would fulfill his promise by leading her to the altar. The letter was signed "Herrmann Weiss," says London Tit-Bits.

The poor woman was thrown into a condition of perplexity and apprehension, and her worst fears were realized when, on her correspondent's arrival, she recognized that she had been imposed upon by a callous impostor whose resemblance to the real simon pure was marvellously striking. It subsequently transpired that the genuine Herrmann Weiss had, while in America, foregathered with his double, who had ascertained sufficient of the former's history and prospects to enable him to carry out with success his base scheme of deception and heartless robbery.

When Claude Bonnat, a baker at Marseilles, was in hiding from the police, who held a warrant for his arrest on a serious charge, he managed to communicate with an acquaintance, one Leriot, who in every respect was his exact double, and conjured him on the strength of their old friendship to promise that, should any misfortune befall him, he would, by impersonating him—an easy enough task by reason of the striking resemblance existing between them—keep from the young woman to whom he was engaged the knowledge of her lover's shame. Leriot gave his promise, which sat but lightly on his conscience, as one to be kept or broken as whim might direct.

However, when Bonnat a day or two later fell into the hands of justice, Leriot sought out the young woman, of whom he had no previous knowledge, with the result that his susceptible heart was so touched that he entered into the fulfillment of his promise with surprising zest. So well, indeed, did he enact the role of Bonnat that he in a short while espoused the latter's fiancée. The couple led a life of complete happiness, which was in no wise dimmed when some years later, on the convict's release, the wife first discovered the fraud of which she had been the victim.

Nothing Doing.

"My dear," said the wife, noting his abstracted look, "you appear to be worried about something."

"Eh?" he exclaimed. "Yes."

"Tell me, dear, what you have on your mind."

"Nothing. That's what worries me."

—Philadelphia Press.

According to a recent report from Tokio, there are 1,784 wholesale and 235,414 retail tobacco dealers in Japan.

Membership merely constitutes the signing of a pledge to observe the anniversary of the birth of McKinley by wearing a carnation on that day. Its motto is "A Great Life Never Dies." Postmaster General George B. Cortelyou is president and Mr. Reynolds secretary of the league. No fees are collected from members and no funds are solicited by authority of the league.

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WINTER WEAKNESS

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

In winter the air of the close rooms in which we spend so much of the time does not furnish enough oxygen to the lungs to burn out the foul matter in the blood. In the cold season we do not exercise as much and the skin and kidneys do not throw off the waste matter as freely as usual. The system becomes overloaded with poisonous matter, and too feeble to throw it off. Relief can be had only through the use of a remedy that will promptly and thoroughly purify and strengthen the blood, and the one best adapted for this purpose is the great blood tonic known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"They acted like magic in my case," said Mrs. Clara L. White, of No. 377 Farmington avenue, Detroit, Mich. "I was weak and nervous, could not sleep. My stomach and nerves were out of order. I can't describe how miserable I really was. I dragged through six months of feebleness, growing weaker all the time until I finally had to strengthen enough to leave my bed."

"Then a glad day came, the day when I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They made me feel strong right away. My appetite came back, I took on flesh and the color returned to my cheeks. People wondered that these pills did for me what the doctors couldn't do. I took only six boxes and then I was perfectly well. I had not found this wonderful remedy I surely think that I must have wanted to death. Believing firmly that these pills saved my life by the strength which they gave me at a critical moment, I unhesitatingly recommend them to others."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain no stimulant but give strength that lasts. They may be obtained at any drug store.

What Makes Shoes Shine.

The philosophy of polish, on any substance, says the Technical World Magazine, is simply the production by friction of such smoothness of the surface layer of its particles that they readily reflect the rays of light falling upon them.

Different articles are used to aid in procuring this smoothness on different substances. With leather the best substance seems to be a paste containing bone-black—that is, the powder obtained from charred bones or ivory—to which is added a small quantity of acid to dissolve it, oil to preserve the soft texture of the leather, and tincture and gum to render the mass adhesive.

Lazy Philosophy.

Mrs. Ascum—Doesn't that lazy husband of yours work for you at all?

Mrs. Jackson—Deed, ma'am, he say he ain't gwine ter, kase he's a-tryin' to live up to the bible teachin'.

Mrs. Ascum—What bible teaching?

Mrs. Jackson—He say de bible done tell us dat "Contentment an' bettin' hand great riches," so he des nacherly bound ter be contented.—Philadelphia Press.

So, There!

"Ha! You refuse me, then, proud beauty? Well, I know your reasons. Were I rich you would be but too glad to accept me."

"Mayhap, it is even so, Rupert Fitzgoobler. But by my troth you would have to be a whole lot richer than anybody else in the world. I'll tell you that."—Cleveland Leader.

31 Boxes of Gold

300 Boxes of Greenbacks

For the most words made up from these letters

Y-I-O-Grape-Nuts

331 people will earn these prizes

Around the fireside or about the well-lighted family reading table during the winter evenings the children and grown-ups can play with these words and see how many words can be made

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year \$1.00
Six Months .50
Three Months .25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 8.

Grayling, Mich.

Is the best town in Northern Michigan. It has telephone, electric lights, cement pavements, shaded streets, fine private homes; county seat of Crawford county with modern court house, jail, Sheriff's residence, splendid high school, opera house six churches, about 20 civic societies, the best band in Northern Michigan, band stand, Court house, park, regular weekly summer concert, over 50 business places, including 4 groceries, 4 dry goods stores, 3 meat markets, 2 hardware stores, 2 drug stores, a furniture store, shoe store, newspaper, one of the largest sawmills, and lumber plants in the state, mammoth hardwood flooring plant, big saw factory numerous smaller manufacturing plants, 2 blacksmith shops, cigar factory, thirt parlor, hotels, restaurants, notaries, doctors, lawyers, preachers, one Indian chief (a corker), etc. It is freighted with delights. Central R. R. big round house, freight yards, etc. Railroad connections east, west, north and south. Telegraph and express facilities the best. Long-distance phone, mail ten times daily. Good people—about 2,000 of 'em. We want more, too, opportunities to work here for the more. Located on both banks Au Sable river, picturesque, and best trout stream in Michigan, School Section Lake 1 mile; Portage Lake—3 miles—beautiful body of water with plenty of bass, pike, etc., charming scenery. Purest drinking water—healthiest climate—no hot summers. In fact, a good place to come to. Try it.

Crawford County, Mich.

Is one of the best counties in the state for fruit raising, stock raising and general agriculture. About half heavy hardwood land; balance gravelly loam to light sand—all productive. Sparsely settled, but filling up fast. Well watered, no drouths. Lakes, springs and streams of pure water. Healthy and pleasant climate. Cheap lands now—\$1.00 to \$20.00 per acre. Good markets. Schools, churches, roads. Farmers now here up-to-date, wide-awake and prosperous. Need more of 'em. Have big Gleaner and Grange organization. Good railroad facilities. Plenty of work at good wages winter and summer. Raise all kinds of fruit, vegetables, grains, stock. No malaria. Investigate. Write any of our business men—See back of this sheet.

U. S. S. Eagle.
Samina D. R.
January 15, 1906.

O. Palmer, Esq.
Editor Crawford Avalanche,
Grayling, Mich.

Dear Sir:—Inclosed please find one dollar (\$1.00) to pay up my subscription to Avalanche for 1906.

I am always glad when mail day comes, for I know it will bring one or more copies of the best weekly in Michigan.

There are several Michigan men in this ship, who always welcome their time to read the Avalanche, and all agree it's the best ever, nothing selfish or yellow about it, and yet it never forgets the interest of the part of Michigan to which it belongs. The part that all agree is bound to come to the front, now that a crop has been found that will not fail.

When I came to Crawford county about eight years ago, almost everybody I heard talking, had something bad to say about the "sand plains."

I was surprised, while at home last September to see the changes that had come in the three years I was away, everybody seemed contented and happy, over the seasons returns. I believe that any man who will work, can not only make a living, but a snug fortune in northern Michigan.

In Ontario, where the land is quite heavy, (mostly clay) nearly every farmer cultivates a hundred acres or more, often without help, except in harvest. I believe it can be done in Crawford county as well as in Ontario.

Now that the timber is nearly all gone I think the farmers will agree with Mr. DeLamater that farming and lumbering at the time was poor business, and that more attention will be paid to the farm.

It is my intention to make a home on the "pine barrens" of Crawford county, when my term of service in the Navy is completed.

The Eagle has been on duty between Monte Christo and Samina Bay, since Nov. 13, 1905, preventing the unlawful importation of arms and ammunition into Santo Domingo. On Jan. 6, a battle was fought in Sanchez (a town at the head of Samina Bay) between 180 of Morales rebels, and 300 Canaveas government troops. The battle lasted about two hours. The government troops were driven out of their trenches, and out through the north part of town. The rebel force took all the arms and ammunition they could find, and then withdrew. The government troops returned and made it unpleasant upon the rear guard of the rebels. Morales troops report three dead, and twenty-two wounded. Canaveas troops report nine dead, fifty-one wounded, ten of which will die.

A company of bluejackets from this ship protected the Consulate, and customhouse, while the fight was going on. Several skirmishes have taken place since then, but nothing definite is expected until reinforcements are landed for the rebels.

Yours Very Truly,
C. R. KING.
Boatwain Mate 2d C. U. S. N., U. S. B. Eagle.

Additional Local Matter.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

M. A. Bates has been reappointed postmaster at this place, which was confirmed Monday. It was but a just recognition of his faithful service in the past, and we have yet to hear of any criticism of the act, and do not know of any opposition having been used, or of there having been any other applicant for the place. The people seemed satisfied to "Let well enough alone," which is a good rule. The office has never been better attended or run with less friction than under his administration. We understand that Mr. Bates proposes some additions and changes in the arrangement of the office to better care for the fast growing business of the place.

Wednesday January 31st, members of the Marvin Relief Corps to the number of fifteen, accepted the kind invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Chalker to spend the day at their home in Maple Forest. Those who through illness or other unavoidable causes were compelled to remain at home are still mourning that fact. The day was fine, the sleighing was perfect, and there was no mistaking their welcome in the hearty greeting given upon their arrival. An elegant dinner was served, which was partaken of with that zest which good cooking, and appetites gained by the long ride in the keen air always engenders. We must not forget to mention the sleighload, who being on an exploring turn of mind took a circuitous route, and not until dinner was more than half over did they present themselves, however it did not matter so long as they came in time for their share of that delicious "chicken pie." The afternoon passed amid merry jests and laughter and a little of the serious talk which must always be when old friends meet, and the time for departure homeward came all too soon. The "Good-byes" were said and it wishes count our good friends in the pleasant Maple Forest home will know us sorrow for the rest of their lives.

The extent to which counties and communities are convulsed, and ordinary interests distracted and dislocated, and society scandalized, by the occurrence of grand jury investigations in this state, as so well illustrated at the present time in Shiawassee county prompts the inquiry why the system in vogue in sister states and which was abandoned here many years ago, is not better. In those states, or in some of them, at least, a grand jury is drawn as regularly as a petit jury, and sits as the opening feature of every term of circuit court, just as it still does in this state by the United States courts. Being thus a regular institution and a matter of course, the grand jury creates no excitement or scandal, any more than the meeting of the court does, and its frequent sessions investigate suspicious and presumptions of wrongdoing before they have grown and festered into alarming conditions of either real or imaginary wickedness, perilous often to public interests, and always to private reputations. Criminal arraignment then is only upon indictment and not upon information, and could not be brought about nor impeded by an over-zealous or a delinquent prosecutor, without the formal agreement of a majority of the grand jurors.

The action of the board of control of the Industrial School for Boys, of which Governor Warner is a member, in retaining Mrs. St. John as matron of the institution and promoting the former assistant superintendent to the superintendency, is worthy of highest commendation. Only the good of the institution and its purposes were considered in the above action, and whatever partisan claims were made as to preferment or position for party service were very properly rejected. It is fully recognized by Governor Warner and his associates on the board that the best possible service they can render the party they represent will be through doing the best they can for the institution and all the interests committed to their care.

Frederic Correspondence.

Mrs. May Moran is the happy mother of a brand new baby boy.

Mrs. F. Brown is the possessor of a new baby girl.

After a five weeks revival, a goodly number were converted.

Alfred Weeks in sliding down hill ran into a wagon, hurting him severely, but is improving.

Mrs. C. Wilcox is on the sick list.

Alta Masters and Richard Bartlett were married in Grayling last week.

Mrs. Coomer has returned from Langburg, where she went to visit her husband.

Last Thursday night the Maccabee's had joint installation of officers:

LADIES.
Com.—Emma Seiwel.
R. Keeper—Florence Yates.
Finance—Calla Long.
Chaplain—Sarah McCracken.
Sergeant—Minnie Lovely.

THE SIR KNIGHTS.
Com.—S. Long.
Leut. Com.—F. Brady.
R. Keeper—M. Charrou.
Finance—G. Colleen.
Chaplain—A. Gay.
M. at A.—F. Kapinsky.
Sergeant—E. J. Brennan.

The Jendron Hotel changed hands this Monday morning.

Johannesburg Correspondence.

The weather man is O. K.

Cold wave struck this place Thursday night last week when the mercury registered eighteen below zero.

Mrs. Will Rambo of Chicago is visiting at the homes of John and Robert Rambo in this place.

Blizzard came on Saturday, Feb. 3, and raged all day. The worst storm of the season.

Mrs. H. P. Hanson of Grayling is visiting her parents on the farm, also her sister, Mrs. Walter Hanson, and Mrs. Fred Larson, in the village.

Mrs. Chase and daughter of Gaylord were in our City shopping one day last week, and were entertained by Mrs. H. Dudd, and Mrs. Wm. Russell.

Miss Zena Concher, who has been working in Boyne City, came home last week for a visit with her parents.

The genial manager of our Drug Store, Mr. Robt. Russell, is wearing a broad smile these days, as he has been joined by Mrs. Russell who came over from Gaylord last week.

Dr. H. W. Knapp reports a fine baby girl at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vanasse. Born Feb. 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Briley of Hetherton were visiting at Mrs. Gungellis last week Thursday.

F. L. Michelson reports a load of logs scaling over 6,000 feet, hauled in by the Company's team one day last week. F. L. says he will beat that yet.

The Johannesburg High School will give an entertainment and box social at the school rooms Friday evening Feb. 9th. Proceeds for the piano fund. Admission to entertainment 10 cents. Everybody invited.

Mrs. Lucy Gungell was visiting in Hetherton last week Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. John Rasmussen was in Grayling last week Thursday and Friday, visiting her son Robert.

Dr. McDonnell of Deckerville, Mich. has located in our village and is negotiating for an office in the Michelson brick block.

Miss Mary Woodruff and sister of Roscompton have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Michelson this week. Miss Woodruff was the first Preceptress in our High School, and noted many improvements in our village since she was here.

Mercury reached 22 below zero here last Sunday night, the coldest of the season so far.

Rev. W. Pinckney preached in Lewiston last Sunday and Mrs. Pinckney occupied the pulpit here during his absence. She did credit to herself as a public speaker.

Mr. Fred Phillips left for his home in Bay City last Monday, seeking a new field of labor. The good wishes of our young people go with him.

Don't forget the Valentine Box social Wednesday evening Feb. 14th at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Michelson. A good time is expected.

The Plunger came up last Monday morning to clear the track for the flyer which was two hours and thirty minutes late.

UNCLE JOSH.

Judge Correspondence.

Good roads and cold weather are the delight of the lumbermen.

Tuesday morning the thermometer registered 26 degrees below zero.

In spite of the blizzard of Thursday and Friday, business at the store was not delayed. The teamsters were as gay as though it were a fine May day.

On Thursday, the shaft which turns the big saw of the mill, broke; and in consequence only the shingle saw ran for a few days, but all is repaired now and all are at work again.

On Monday, while Dan Owens was loading a car with poles, he lost his footing, and fell from the top of the load to the ground, striking on his hip. There are no bones broken but he is considerably bruised. He had just come in from camp and this was his first day's work at loading.

Sunday School at this place is progressing finely under the skillful superintendence of Mrs. Sims. Each Sunday she gathers the children of the town together and teaches them in her own house. She is doing a good deed and deserves much credit for her work.

SELIN.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 31st day of January A. D. 1906.

Present Hon. Wellington Batterson Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry N. Eggelston deceased.

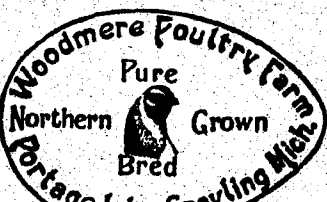
Mrs. Sarah Eggelston having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Oscar Palmer or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the sixth day of March, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTEPERSON, Judge of Probate.

IT IS TIME



TO ORDER YOUR
EGGS
FOR HATCHING
FOR THE
Coming Spring.

Place your order now and get your eggs when the old hen is ready to go to work on them. Do not wait until the last hour.

Our Mating List
will be ready in a few days. It gives you a wide choice of the best breeds and varieties of poultry and at prices you can afford.

It Pays To Keep Poultry.

If you keep the right sort and take care of them right. With every setting of eggs we sell this season, up to June 1, 1906, we shall give the purchaser one year's subscription to a first-class poultry paper—the best published. It will tell you how to

Make Poultry Pay.
Send for our List today. It is for the asking.

Woodmere Poultry Farm.
J. L. HANNES, Mgr.
Grayling, Mich.

Dragging Down Pains

are a symptom of the most serious trouble which can attack a woman, viz: falling of the womb. With this, generally, comes irregular and painful periods, weakening drains, backache, headache, nervousness, dizziness, irritability, tired feeling, etc. The cure is

WINE OF CARDUI
The Female Regulator

that wonderful, curative, vegetable extract, which exerts such a marvelous, strengthening influence, on all female organs. Cardui relieves pain and regulates the menses. It is a sure and permanent cure for all female complaints.

At all druggists and dealers in \$1.00 bottles.

"I SUFFERED AWFUL PAIN in my womb and ovaries," writes Mrs. Naomi Bako, of Webster Grove, Mo., "also in my right and left sides, and my menses were very painful and irregular. Since taking Cardui I feel like a new woman and do not suffer as I did. It is the best medicine I ever took."

THE OLD RELIABLE
Royal
BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The greatest of modern-time helps to perfect cooking

Used in the best families the world over

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

1878. 1906.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!
RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,
DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,
SHOES, HARDWARE,
FLOUR, FEED,
LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,
BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce
BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

You Can

Positively Save

From 40 to 50 per cent

On the regular cost-price of any garment in this house.

\$8.00 for all suits of regular 10.00, 12.00 and 15.00 value.

\$6.00 for winter suits and overcoats formerly sold at 10.00.

\$7.50 for all 12.00 suits and overcoats.

\$9.50 for all 15.00 suits and overcoats.

We are selling for one week our

Entire Stock of Embroideries for 8 1-2c,

formerly sold for 10, 12, 15, 18, 20 and 22c per yard.

A Special for next week in

Shirt Waists for 79 cents,

formerly sold for \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00.

A. KRAUS & SON,
Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

TAILORING AND Dressmaking Parlors
Third door north of Michigan Ave.
MRS. COLBURN & STRONG.

Nursery Stock

Parties desiring nursery stock—apples, plums, pears, grapes, vines, or ornamental trees or shrubs—have an exceptional opportunity to join a club now being formed, and obtain such stock as they may desire at very low prices, delivered here, freight prepaid. Last year those who joined our club were more than satisfied. First class, well-grown northern raised apple trees, 4 cents. Others in proportion. For particulars write or see

John L. Hannes.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, \$4.75-5.00.
Handy butchers cattle, \$4.00-4.50.
Common, \$2.75-3.75.
Canners' cows, \$1.50-2.50.
Stockers and feeders, \$2.50-4.00.
Milk cows, \$25-50.
Calves, \$5.00-8.00.
Prime lambs, \$7.00-7.10.
Mixed lambs, \$5.00-6.00.
Culls, \$2.00-3.00.
Prime medium hogs, \$5.65-5.70.
Yorkers, \$5.60-5.65.
Pigs, \$5.60-5.65.
Roughs, 4.50-5.00.

Order of Publication.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
Circuit Court for the County of Crawford.

In Chancery.

Samuel Cole, Complainant,

vs.

Jennie Cole, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Crawford, in Chancery, at the village of Grayling in said county, on the 28th day of December A. D. 1905.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Jennie Cole, is not a resident of this state, but resides in the state of Ohio.

On motion of O. Palmer, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, Jennie Cole, cause her appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint in said cause, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and that in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by said non-resident, defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper, printed, published and circulating in said county, and that said publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above described for her appearance.

NELSON SHARPE, Circuit Judge.

O. PALMER, Solicitor for Complainant.

jan 4-7w

A. C. HENDRICKSON
The Tailor.
Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.
If you want a good suit for Spring and Summer, just drop in and see me.
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MICHIGAN CENTRAL R. R.

"The Niagara Falls Route."

THE MACKINAW DIVISION

Time card in effect Sunday, Dec. 27, 1905.

Trains arrive and depart from Grayling, stand and time, as follows:

Bay City, Grayling, Train No.,	Grayling, Mackinaw, Train No.,
L.V. ARR. L.V. ARR.	L.V. ARR. L.V. ARR.
1:10am 1:40am .207.	4:20am 7:30am
11:00am 1:40pm .201.	1:45pm 4:20pm
4:1 p m 12:15pm .139.	1:55pm 5:30pm
8:15 am 8:15 pm .99.	
6:30am 4:35 pm .97.	8:30am 6:40pm
ARR. L.V. ARR. L.V. ARR.	ARR. L.V. ARR.
5:15pm 2:15pm .206.	2:20pm 11:00 am
5:30am 12:44 am .202.	12:49am 10:05pm
9:45am 6:10am .98.	10:15pm 6:45pm
	4:00pm 6:00am
Lewiston, Grayling, Train No.,	Grayling, Lewiston, Train No.,
ARR. L.V. ARR. L.V.	ARR. L.V.
7:55am 6:30am .93.	
	94. 1:40pm 12:05pm
Joh'burg, Grayling, 91	Grayling, Joh'burg
ARR. L.V. ARR. L.V.	ARR. L.V.
7:50am 6:00am	1:40am 11:45am

O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent.

L. HERRICK, Local Agent.

DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R.

TIME TABLE NO. 13

Trains Run by Nineteenth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

a. m.	p. m.	STATIONS.	p. m.	p. m.
7 00	2 30	D Fredric A	12 05	6 00
		A S R.		
7 25	12 48	Fayette	11 50	5 15
7 45	3 00	D Deward A	11 35	4 50
9 20		M River		
10 40	13 15	B L J'n	11 18	4 25
		C'd Lake		
		S'w Lake		
		B' Lake		
10 45	13 18	M Road	11 13	4 20
11 00	13 29	Lake H'd	11 03	4 05
10 40	3 42	ALBA A	10 40	3 42
11 10	13 55	Gc River	11 20	3 10
11 25	14 04	Gc Camp	11 10	12 50
11 35	14 10	J'n River	11 06	12 45
11 40	14 13	Wards	11 02	12 40
12 05	4 30	A E J'rd'n D	9 50	2 20
p. m.	p. m.		a. m.	p. m.

Trains will stop here when time is shown. Trains will stop at all stations on or off we are shown.

C. A. COOK, Local Agent.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Land Office at Marquette, Mich.

Jan'y 12, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has

Local and Neighborhood News.

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

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Iron-Ox Tablets are different from any laxative medicine that you know about. Some cathartics and purging medicines seem to give relief, but their good effects are soon over, leaving the bowels weaker than before, so that it is necessary to increase the dose from time to time. After a time these harsh medicines fail to have any effect whatever.

Iron-Ox Tablets not only give quick relief, but effect a cure, permanent cure, bringing blood and life from the tired, enfeebled constipation.

Mrs. Oscar Davis, 4454 East Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio, says: "I have been a sufferer from chronic constipation for about ten years, and have tried everything you could think of and spent a great deal of money, but the medicines would do no good just as long as I took them. Iron-Ox is the greatest medicine ever put up for constipation."

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The Rev. J. C. Warren, pastor of Sharon Baptist Church, Belair, Ga., says of Electric Bitters: "It's a God-send to mankind. It cured me of lame back, stiff joints, and complete physical collapse. I was so weak I took me half an hour to walk a mile. Two bottles of Electric Bitters have made me strong I have just walked three miles in 50 minutes and feel like walking three more. It makes a new man of me." Greatest remedy for weakness and all Stomach, Liver, and Kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Price 50c.

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The modern reconstructive tonic.

We sell and guarantee it

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Prescription Work a Specialty

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GRATLING, MICHIGAN.

MAY OBTAIN DIVORCE

COUNT BONI DE CASTELLANE AND WIFE LIVE APART.

Countess Boni de Castellane, who was with her husband, according to a private dispatch received from Paris. The cause of the estrangement was not given. The information was corroborated in cable advice to La Presse de Buenos Ayres, to the effect that the count and countess have parted and that a legal separation will follow. They have three sons, George, Boni and Jay. It is reported that the countess left her home a few days ago, after a scene with her husband, and has been living at the Hotel Bristol since. Count Boni is said to have departed for his club and to have made his home there since the separation. The countess is believed to be in Paris, bringing about a reconciliation. Miss Anna Gould was married to the Count de Castellane March 1, 1895. Miss Gould's net worth was \$17,000,000, which had been settled upon her with the provision that in case of legal separation it should revert to her. The count told his friends before the wedding that he expected \$2,000,000 to be settled on him. Three days after the wedding the countess sailed for Europe, and their lives ever since have been eventful. In the fourth year of their union it was repeatedly asserted that the count's financial affairs were in a bad condition. The announcement came from Paris, in 1900, that his wife's fortune had been placed by the French courts under the trusteeship of her brother, George J. Gould. It was stated that this measure had been taken at the request of the Gould family, because the count had contracted debts of \$1,400,000.

PRESIDENT IN BANK SUIT.

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WHOLE FAMILY WIRED OUT.

Father and Three Children, One a Day Old, Perish in Home. Grant Stewart and three children, one of them but a day old, were burned to death in their home in Portland, Wis. Mrs. Stewart arose from her bed and leaped through a window. The fire spread through a chimney, and caused her death. The fire spread to adjoining buildings, and for a time the whole town was threatened, as a strong wind was blowing. The firemen, however, succeeded in confining the flames to narrow limits.

Blaze Costs \$1,500,000.

The Union elevator at East St. Louis, Ill., containing 1,000,000 bushels of wheat, was entirely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss estimated at \$1,500,000. The fire spread to the stables of the St. Louis Transfer Company and 200 horses and as many wagons were burned in addition to the destruction of the building. Seven dwelling houses were covered with burning oil by the explosion of four tank cars and entirely destroyed.

Delay Alfonso's Marriage.

The Madrid correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that owing to the British court being in mourning for King Christian of Denmark King Edward's official visit to Madrid will not take place in the spring and that for the same reason King Alfonso's marriage to Princess Ena of Battenberg has been postponed until June.

Vote on Senators Is Asked.

The Ohio Senate and House have adopted a joint resolution favoring the election of United States Senators by popular vote. The resolution is being pressed by the newspapers and is expected to be passed by the Ohio legislature. The necessary changes in the constitution are to be made.

Policeman a Highway Robber.

Patrolman Reynolds of Baltimore, now a fugitive from justice under a charge of larceny, was a highway robber while on his beat, according to charges made. In his room a number of articles were found which were identified as belonging to Patrick Lyons, who reported that he had been held up on Reynolds' beat.

Chinese Strike Back.

Angered by the failure of the Congress of the United States to remove restrictions on Chinamen desiring to enter America, the Chinese, according to advices from Peking, have renewed the commercial boycott and begun to take personal vengeance on American missionaries and educators.

Pepper at Girls' College.

Girls of the Western College for Women in Hamilton, Ohio, were terrorized by Jack the Peepers. Officers guard the school and the girls are not allowed to walk alone.

Robber Killed by Officer.

A man who gave his name as Patrick Say of Peoria, Ill., died in a hospital in Philadelphia from the effects of a bullet wound received while endeavoring to escape from a policeman. Say was detected in the act of robbing a grocery store and sought safety in flight.

Kill Wife and Himself.

Adolph White, Frenchman who was employed as a watchman and chauffeur by W. Gould Beardsley of Great Neck, L. I., went to New Rochelle, N. Y., and shot and killed his wife in her apartments there and then killed himself. The police believe the act was due to jealousy.

Found Guilty as Pirates.

William J. Woodside and E. S. Desmond, charged with violating a federal law in fitting out the ship Cameracha on an illegal sailing expedition, have been found guilty in San Francisco. The jury disagreed regarding Robert Tyson, a co-defendant.

LOST IN TRANSPORT FIRE.

Flames Raged in Hold of U. S. S. Meade at San Francisco.

Fire broke out in the hold of the transport Meade, lying at the Fulton street wharf, at San Francisco. The fire raged for hours, despite the efforts of the fire department. Fully twenty men were overcome by the deadly fumes, and at least three were injured internally, dying in a short time. Four others are missing and may be dead. At 3 a. m. the fire was well under control and the ship was flooded with water, a dozen engines pumping water into the hold. The Meade was to have sailed Thursday for Manila with 1,000 men on board of the Second Infantry and the Eighth and Thirtieth batteries of light artillery. The transport of the ship, where the fire broke out, contained the personal effects of the officers and men of the regiments en route to Manila. The vessel also had on board a cargo of 3,000 tons of commissary and quartermaster's supplies, consigned to the Philippines. It is impossible to estimate the extent of damage to the ship and cargo.

BOYS SENT INTO SLAVERY.

Employment Agent Declared to Have Misrepresented Facts.

John N. Rogers, commissioner of licenses in New York, has heard harrowing tales of brutality on an island camp in Florida. They came out at the hearing in the case of Francisco Sabia, proprietor of an employment bureau, who is charged with giving false information to employers in order to obtain money. According to the testimony, Sabia sent a gang of laborers, several of them being boys 10 years old, to work for the Florida East Coast Railway Company. They were told they were to get \$17.50 a day, railway fares both ways and board. Instead, they were put to work hoeing trees on an island at \$1.25 a day, out of which Sabia had to pay their board. Five who returned told the commissioner that when they left the camp, after brutal treatment, the company took their return tickets, and they walked seventy miles to Miami, and were arrested and sentenced to thirty days at hard labor with the chain gang.

DIE AS LAWYERS WAIT.

Two Chicago Men Kill Themselves Under Conditions That Coincided.

In less than a twenty-four hour span in Chicago two prominent men telephoned to their attorneys, met them for counsel, and then, while the attention of their companions was directed to some other matter, they committed suicide. Henry W. Howe, head of the mortgage brokerage house of H. W. Howe & Co., shot himself while in the office of Attorney Rowland T. Rogers. James Hedges, a wealthy Chicago pioneer and manufacturer, did the same thing at his home, while his attorney, Charles E. Hamill, was waiting in an adjoining room. Financial troubles and worry over his business affairs are believed to have been the cause of Mr. Howe's suicide. Grief over the death in the tragic theater fire of his daughter, Mrs. Katherine Bergh, and her 3-year-old son drove Mr. Hedges to his death.

SEEKS ASTOR FORTUNE.

Descendant of Partner of John Jacob Astor Claims to Millions.

Declaring his intention to get possession of \$180,000,000, half of the fortune of the Astors, a man introducing himself as Abner Emery of Lexington, Okla., is in Pittsburgh trying to find the heirs of John Emery, John Emery, according to the story told by Abner, was a partner of John Jacob Astor, and they were in business together when Astor started in the fur trade at Astoria, Wash. It is asserted that John Emery left a will bequeathing his share of the business to his heirs, but that the will was not discovered for seventy-five years. Emery says that the will was opened several years ago and that since then he has been seeking the other heirs, of whom he has found 480.

GIRL SAVES TWO OTHERS.

Normal School Student Drags Victims of Coal Gas from Room.

Miss Maude Cooper of Amboy, Minn., a student at the State normal school in Mankato, Minn., saved the lives of Miss Gove of Hutchinson, another student, and Miss McCabe, a milliner. The three girls remained together in a boarding house. Miss Howe and Miss McCabe were overcome by fumes from a coal stove during the night. Miss Cooper was awakened at 3 o'clock and, although nearly unconscious, managed to drag the other girls into a hall way, where she fell unconscious. Her struggle saved the lives of the two girls. The girls remained in the boarding house. The young women will recover.

Lamp Burns, Burning Woman.

Mrs. Samuel Drainer was fatally burned by the explosion of a lamp in her home in Eaton, Ind. She had attempted to remove the lamp from a bracket on the wall, when it exploded and her clothing was ignited. Mrs. Drainer was badly burned about the head, face and lower limbs, and she died.

Thick Skull Stops Bullets.

After firing three shots at his head, a man who registered at a Bowler hotel in New York as Hegger Leaser was taken to a hospital suffering from three superficial scalp wounds. The man's skull is so thick that though the three bullets struck him there, they were deflected and did little harm.

Monster Mill Opened.

One of the new steel mills of the \$10,000,000 group recently authorized by the United States Corporation began operations at McKeesport, Pa., Tuesday in the presence of many officials of the company and visitors. The mill is said to be the largest and best in the world.

Two Murderers Get Life Sentence.

The trial of Ona and Delbert Hayship on charge of killing Alfred Fisher by beating him to death on Jan. 1, was suddenly closed in West Union, Ohio, and the judge sentenced both men to the penitentiary for life.

Cave-In Buried Workers.

Several workmen were buried under the Erie Railroad tunnel which is being constructed near Otisville, N. Y. Three dead have been taken from the cave-in and two injured. The accident was caused by an explosion.

Tramps Attack Indiana Boy.

Jesse Holder, aged 15, fireboy at the Rickett school house near Lynnville, Ind., was fatally injured by two tramps, who attacked the lad, cutting the muscles of his arm and using brass knuckles.

Chicago University Revolves.

University of Chicago faculties have passed a resolution recommending the suspension of football for two years, or, failing in this, that conference rules be adopted.

per of John D. Rockefeller in the oil business, apparently is worth about \$180,000,000 instead of the \$10,000,000 valuation put on the personal property by the executors. A meticulous investigation is to be made with a view to securing proper taxation.

WILD RIDE ON RUNAWAY.

Miss Shelby Converse of Washington, D. C., riding on a horse named Cling to Animal for 3 miles. After clinging to the back of a runaway horse for three miles, Miss Shelby Converse, the daughter of Rear Admiral Converse of the navy, chief of the bureau of navigation, was thrown and seriously injured in Washington, D. C. Miss Converse was riding with Lieut. Stephen C. Rowan, U. S. N., along the Cabin John bridge road, when the young woman's horse took fright, and in her efforts to manage the animal the curb chain broke. Before her escort could assist her the horse dashed forward toward the city at a gallop, and ran for three miles until it was turned at Twentieth and M streets and collided with a truck team, and all the horses were thrown over one of the horses, and falling, was pinioned under one of them. She was unconscious when removed to a nearby drug store, but revived when taken to her home. She may be hurt internally.

BARS CHILDREN FROM MINES.

Chief Orders a General Crusade Against Young Laborers.

Chief Mine Inspector James E. Hodrick of Pennsylvania has notified the inspectors of each of the anthracite districts to make a careful investigation at each colliery and dismiss any boys found to be below the legal age for employment. The chief calls the inspectors' attention to the fact that, owing to the greed of some parents for the youngsters' small earnings, they are furnished with false certificates, declaring they are over the required age, when they are not. Mr. Hodrick suggests that the inspectors take particular pains to ascertain the real age of boys who do not appear to be as old as their certificates declare. He says the work will be hard and trying, but that it must be continued until there is not a boy under 10 in the mines or underground.

BIG FIRE LOSS AT BUTTE.

Part of Senator Clark's Reduction Works Is Destroyed.

Fire of unknown origin partly destroyed Senator W. A. Clark's reduction works in Butte, Mont. The fire broke out about midnight and enveloped the concentrator building, in which it started, and the large elevator used for conveying concentrates. The firemen saved the engine house, with valuable machinery, and the smaller plant, A. H. Wetby, local manager for Senator Clark, estimates the loss at \$500,000. The plant will be rebuilt as soon as possible.

Relief Demands of Miners.

Coal mine operators of the central competitive field voted down every demand of the miners except the one that boys under a certain age shall not be employed at the mines. The miners' principal demands were for an increase of 12 1/2 per cent in wages and for a mine run basis.

King of Denmark Dies Poor.

It is stated that King Christian of Denmark left only a small fortune, amounting probably to less than \$250,000. He was always charitable, and most of his revenue, aside from that absolutely needed for household expenses, went as gifts to the poor and to deserving institutions.

State Examiners Are Critical.

Examiners from Wisconsin, Kentucky, Minnesota, Tennessee and Nebraska have finished a joint investigation of the affairs of the New York Life Insurance Company and prepared a report said to contain some severe criticism, especially of George W. Perkins.

New Mint Coining \$30,000,000.

With \$30,000,000 worth of gold bars on hand waiting coining, the new Denver mint began operations Thursday. About 100 persons are employed. The first work undertaken was the recoinage of \$100,000 silver in dimes, quarters and half dollars.

Death Due to Snowballing.

Edna, the 10-year-old daughter of a coalman Edward Johnson, died in Hamilton, Ohio, as the result of injuries inflicted by schoolboys who had pelted her with snowballs two weeks ago. She was struck in the neck and meningitis speedily followed.

Lives Saved by Engineer.

The United States lighter Hudson, laden with dynamite and moored in the Harlem River at New York burned and great loss of life was prevented by the bravery of the engineer, who threw most of the explosive overboard before the vessel was sunk.

Modjeska to Quit the Stage.

Mme. Helena Modjeska, after a reception in her honor at Santa Ana, Cal., announced in a little speech to the assembled guests that she intended to retire from the stage forever when her present tour ends in April.

Earnings Break All Records.

Earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for 1905 are \$110,850,282, eclipsing all previous records except for the year 1902, while the last quarter of the year just closed is the best similar period in the history of the corporation.

Arson Plots Imperil \$50.

Three big East Side tenements containing in all between 350 and 400 persons were fired by incendiaries in New York, but fortunately each blaze was discovered before serious damage was done.

Presbyterian Editor Is Dead.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph G. Montfort, for many years editor of the Herald and Presbyter, an organ of the Presbyterian Church, and prominent as a preacher and educator, died at his home on Walnut Hill in Cincinnati, aged 95 years.

Hushes at Door and Loses Digit.

Mama Moore, a 14-year-old school girl of Axline, Ohio, started to run from the school room during recess, and as she passed through the door a ring on the third finger of her left hand caught on the latch and tore her finger off.

Mrs. Yerkes Remarries.

Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, widow of the traction magnate who died a month ago, leaving her a life interest in a fortune of \$7,500,000, has been married in secret to Wilson Miner of San Francisco, a man twenty years her junior.

Grant Coal Strike Threatens.

The coal operators rejected the demands of United Mine Workers, and 300,000 miners are expected to strike on April 1; the miners voted to increase defense fund to \$13,000,000.

Togo to Visit America.

It is announced upon reliable authority that Admiral Togo will visit America in April with two armored cruisers.

HUGE STRIKE NEAR.

MINERS AND OPERATORS EXPECT IT WILL COME.

Coal Conference Adopts Present Wage Scale—Keystones Tollers' Vote Cast by Chief Against the Union—Mitchell Sees No Hope.

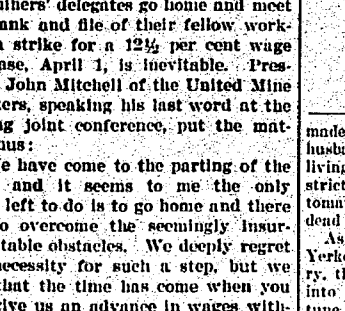
The joint conference of coal miners and operators at Indianapolis adjourned also die Friday after the chair had declared carried a motion by F. L. Robbins, a Pittsburgh operator, that the present wage scale be continued. Patrick Dolan, president of the Pennsylvania miners, voted the miners of that district in favor of the motion, which carried it. Patrick Dolan voted "yes" for the Pennsylvania miners and the vote was challenged. Dolan arose and said:

"I have authority to cast the vote for the Pennsylvania miners, and until that authority is taken away from me I vote 'yes.' There were loud cries of 'no,' 'throw him out,' 'we'll take the authority away from him.'"

Unless very counsel prevails after the miners' delegates go home and meet the rank and file of their fellow workers, a strike for a 12 1/2 per cent wage increase, April 1, is inevitable. President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, speaking his last word at the closing joint conference, put the matter thus:

"We have come to the parting of the ways and it seems to me the only thing left to do is to go home and there try to overcome the seemingly insurmountable obstacles. We deeply regret the necessity for such a step, but we feel that the time has come when you can give us an advance in wages with-

TWO LEADERS OF THE CONTENTING COAL FORCES.



MRS. YERKES-MINER

made him a multimillionaire. Since her husband's death Mrs. Yerkes, while not living ostentatiously, has not observed the strict form of mourning regarded as customary in a wife whose husband has been dead but a few weeks.

As there were no provisions in the Yerkes will forbidding his wife to remarry, the young Californian will now enter into full enjoyment of the handsome fortune which was left his bride and will be-

MRS. YERKES MARRIES.

Weds Californian After a Month of Widowhood.

Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, widow of the late millionaire, was married in New York Tuesday night to Wilson Miner, a young Californian and son of the late Lansing B. Miner, former minister to Mexico and Guatemala. The bridegroom is a native of Benicia, Cal., and has been extensively engaged in mining in California. He is also well known in Alaska.

The woman was the second wife of Mr. Yerkes, the first wife having secured a divorce from him early in his career, before he had begun the remarkable operations in Chicago traction affairs which



KING CHRISTIAN IX.

the succession to Prince Christian, by right of his wife, who was a niece of King Christian VIII. This treaty was ratified by the Danish Diet, and accordingly Christian became king on the death of Frederick in 1893.

King Christian was connected with most of the royal houses of Europe. His daughter Alexandra is queen of Greece, another daughter is dowager empress of Russia, and a grandson, Prince Charles, was recently elected King of Norway.

The heir to the throne is Crown Prince Frederick, who was born June 3, 1843. The eldest son of Denmark's future king is now King Haakon VII. of Norway.

THE GIFTS OF MISS ALICE.

Will Surpass Any Collection Ever Seen in This Country.

According to a Washington correspondent, the gifts which Miss Roosevelt will receive for her birthday display will be many and costly. These will include presents from the Czar, the Mikado, the Empress of China, the Kaiser, the King and Queen of England, the Sultan, and possibly the King and Queen of Italy. Nearly all royal gifts take the form of jewelry, lace or silk, all of which are among the highly rated articles when it comes to paying duty. However, if gifts are sent to the legations there is no duty, and the presentations can be made by the envoys and ambassadors in person.

Miss Roosevelt's gifts will surpass any collection ever gathered in this country. Invitations have gone abroad to every ruler who has a representative in this country or to whom this country sends an envoy. There are 39 nations holding friendly relations with Haiti, Columbia, and this does not cover all to whom representatives are sent.

News of the marriage has awakened great interest abroad. The Roman president, who admires the vigorous American President so greatly that he is having all his works translated into Italian, has instructed his delegate in Washington, Mr. Diomedeo Falconi, to ask if the distinguished pair will accept a gift of mosaic, designed in the papal institution in the Vatican. This gift is meant to compliment Mr. Longworth, as well as Miss Roosevelt. He is the nephew of Mrs. Bellamy Storor, wife of the ambassador at Vienna, whom the pontiff knows well and admires exceedingly.

The Sultan of Turkey is another who is deeply engrossed in the preparations for the nuptials. His gift, according to those who know his traditions, is sure to be a priceless gem—a diamond, ruby, emerald or sapphire.

It seems likely that the school board of Lexington, Ky., will include in its January budget an appropriation for manual training in the public schools. Supt. Cassidy is heartily in favor of it and again urges it in his excellent annual report.

The fact that the overseers of Harvard university had voted against the continuance of intercollegiate football contests by students of that university was made known at Cambridge, the prohibition to remain in force until the committee on the regulation of athletic sports reports on changes in the game and that report is approved by the overseers. All depends on the degree of reformation which the athletic committee effects. The overseers regard the present game as bad in every respect and say that the method of formation absolutely encourages trickery and foul play. They think the result is bad for the morals as well as for the body, and that the present intercollegiate rules committee are not capable of properly reforming the game because they are so far committed to the present system.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

David P. Kenney of Plainfield, N. J., has given forty acres on the slope of the Watchung mountains, commonly called "The Picture Lands," to the Sisters of Mercy of the Trenton diocese. A convent school will be erected.

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The Board of Education of Orange, N. J., is considering a proposition to install a printing office in the local high school, at a cost of about \$2,000, under the supervision of a practical printer. It has been stated that several citizens are willing to establish the plant.

Superintendent Cooley of the Chicago schools has issued a circular to his teachers directing a rigid enforcement of the rule against corporal punishment of pupils. Even parents are not to be allowed to punish their refractory children within the school grounds, as they have sometimes been encouraged to do.

Statistics of teachers' wages in the State of Michigan show that in forty years the average monthly wages of men have increased from \$28.17 to \$37.33; of women, from \$12.44 to \$10.55. The increase in the last ten years has been, for men, \$8.16; for women, \$8.11.

In 1870 there was in the United States but one educational journal having a circulation of more than 10,000 and that had 25,000. In 1884 there were eight such with an aggregate circulation of 152,000. In 1903 there were nineteen with an aggregate circulation of 404,000.

Short News Notes.

Funeral drivers in New York have organized the Funeral Drivers' Union, with 120 members.

An automobile driven by Major Edwin B. Babitt of the United States army created a panic among the natives in Regano, P. I.

The re-election of James P. Goodrich as chairman of the Indiana Republican committee is regarded as a triumph for the Republican faction headed by Vice President Fairbanks over that headed by Senator Beveridge.

The Ohio Senate passed the Hathorn 2-cent fare bill by a unanimous vote.

KING CHRISTIAN DEAD.

Aged Ruler Passes Away Suddenly with Few of His Family Near.

King Christian IX. of Denmark died in Copenhagen Monday. The king apparently had been in his usual health and the end came suddenly, few of the members of his immediate family or of the court being present. Flags on the palace and public buildings were lowered to half-mast immediately on the news of the death and the capital went into deep mourning for the sovereign, who was universally beloved by his subjects.

King Christian IX. ascended the throne of Denmark, Nov. 16, 1893. He was born April 8, 1818, and was the fourth son of Duke William of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg.

As the uncle king of the house of Oldenburg, which had occupied the Danish throne since 1448, was approaching extinction in the person of Frederick VII., the great powers by a treaty signed May 8, 1852, guaranteed

the succession to Prince Christian, by right of his wife, who was a niece of King Christian VIII. This treaty was ratified by the Danish Diet, and accordingly Christian became king on the death of Frederick in 1893.

King Christian was connected with most of the royal houses of Europe. His daughter Alexandra is queen of Greece, another daughter is dowager empress of Russia, and a grandson, Prince Charles, was recently elected King of Norway.

The heir to the throne is Crown Prince Frederick, who was born June 3, 1843. The eldest son of Denmark's future king is now King Haakon VII. of Norway.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, 8 1/2c to 8 3/4c; No. 2, 4 1/2c to 4 3/4c; oats, standard, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 6 1/2c to 6 3/4c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$12.50; prairie, \$6.00 to \$10.50; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 25c; eggs, fresh, 15c to 18c; potatoes, 4 1/2c to 5 1/2c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 8 1/2c to 8 3/4c; corn, No. 2, white, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2, white, 30c to 31c.

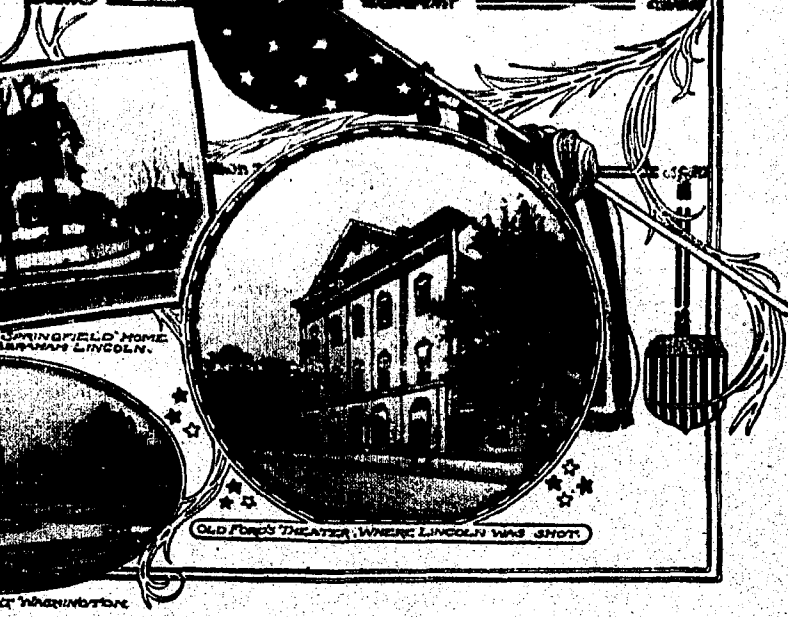
St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$4.00 to \$6.25; wheat, No. 2, 9 1/2c to 9 3/4c; corn, No. 2, white, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2, 30c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 6 1/2c to 6 3/4c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.10; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 9 1/2c to 9 3/4c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 6 1/2c to 6 3/4c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.30; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 8 1/2c to 8 3/4c; corn, No. 3, yellow, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 3, white, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 6 1/2c to 6 3/4c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, northern, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 3, 40c to 41c; oats, standard, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 6 1/2c to 6 3/4c; barley, No. 2, mixed, 34c to 35c; pork, mess, \$13.75.

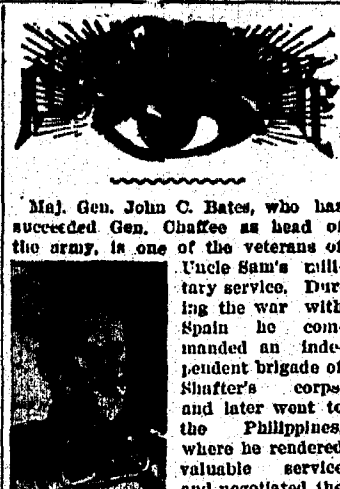
Scenes in the Life of Lincoln the Emancipator



ST. VALENTINE'S DAY.
Saint Valentine's day! And 'midst old
That rush to my heart with an echoing
I remember once more the old hopes and
When you were a girl, dear, and I was
And with it a passionate, rhyme-haunting
And met your reproaches and well-acted
By whispering: "Sweet, 'tis Saint Valentine's
And the sky was so blue, and the sun-
And the soft southern wind blew so chill-
And each tiny bird sang so loud to its fel-
While the snowdrops and crocuses bloomed
Small wonder our hearts broke to trem-
As we learned in the wonderful, old-
Fashioned way, and the sky, and the air
What the earth and the sky, and the air
In mystical cadence of Valentine's Day.
And now that the gray-sweet bubble and
Of golden-haired children have rung in
And brought us the hope of a tender here-
To link to the thought of those far-away
Once more in the words of the happy boy-
I well deeper meaning in whimsical way:
A meaning your heart will be quick to dis-
By whispering: "Sweet, 'tis Saint Valentine's
—Housekeeper.

ST. VALENTINE'S MORNING.

Religiously it is a Festival rather
of sorrow than of joy.
What older person, turning over keep-
sakes of childhood and coming upon a
faded valentine, has failed to feel a throb
of the heart at the delights of youth de-
parted? For there is nothing kept as a
custom through the centuries that has in-
it more of the feeling of life's April and
May than this ancient February festival.
It is a pretty fashion, indeed, and one
worth keeping up for countless centuries
more. It is for children, of course, and
for those children of a larger growth
whom all the world loves as lovers. They
send to one another some little token, a
serp of prettily decorated paper with
verse, declaiming and affecting. And the
years roll by until more than once the
very name of one's long ago sweetheart
is gone from mind. But the paper re-
mains, and holds the memory of some-
thing sweet and precious and gone for-
ever, just as perfume clings about a faded
rose.
St. Valentine, as a matter of fact, has
nothing whatever to do with the custom
of exchanging valentines. It is a custom
of the Middle Ages, and has its origin in
the story of a certain priest named Valen-
tine, who lived in the third century. He
was a Roman, and was persecuted for his
faith. He was imprisoned in a dungeon,
and there he wrote letters to the girls
who were also imprisoned there. He signed
them "Your Valentine," and the custom
of exchanging valentines has been
continued ever since.

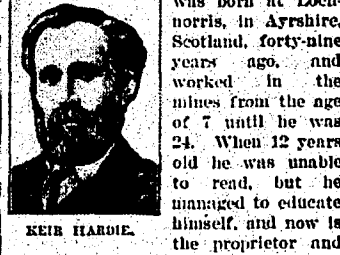


Maj. Gen. John C. Bates, who has
succeeded Gen. Chaffee as head of
the army, is one of the veterans of
"Uncle Sam's mili-
tary service. Dur-
ing the war with
Spain he com-
manded an inde-
pendent brigade of
Shafter's corps,
and later went to
the Philippines,
where he rendered
valuable service
and negotiated the
Sultan of Jolo. After returning home
he was appointed to the Department
of Missouri, with headquarters at
Omaha, and in the summer of 1908 he
commanded the maneuver camp at
the Fort Riley Military Reservation.
Later he was made assistant chief of
staff and now succeeds to the chief
command under the President.

T. R. Morritt, a well-known Canadian
financier, and projector and builder of
the Welland canal, died recently at St.
Catharines, Ont.

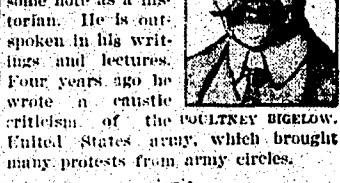
William Larrabee, former Governor
of Iowa, to whose honor the Legisla-
ture recently held ceremonies, has been
distinguished in
Iowa politics since
1868. In that year
he entered the
State Senate, and
for sixteen years
was chairman of
the Committee on
Ways and Means.
In 1886 he was
elected to the Gov-
ernorship, and re-
turned upon the close
of his term. He has been prominent as
a farmer and banker, and was State
Commissioner to the Louisiana Pur-
chase Exposition. Mr. Larrabee was
born at Ledyard, Conn., Jan. 20, 1832.
He received a common school educa-
tion, and moved to Iowa in 1853. In
1883 he published a book on "The Rail-
road Question."

James Keir Hardie, who will be the
labor leader in the new British Par-
liament, was first elected to Parlia-
ment in 1892. He
was born at Loch-
norris, in Argyshire,
Scotland, forty-nine
years ago, and
worked in the
mines from the age
of 7 until he was
24. When 12 years
old he was unable
to read, but he
managed to educate
himself, and now is
the proprietor and
editor of the Labor Leader. Mr. Har-
die is an advanced reformer, and fa-
vors socialism, and it is said "disguises
his strong, simple and resolute char-
acter with some surface eccentricities."
He has traveled extensively, and is a
frequent contributor to British mag-
azines and reviews. His political op-
ponents hold him in the highest respect.



The Senate Committee failed to in-
duce Anthony Dignow to tell who gave
him the information on which he based
his charges of mis-
management in
Panama canal op-
erations. Mr. Dig-
now is noted as a
traveler and has
some note as a his-
torian. He is out-
spoken in his writ-
ings and lectures.
Four years ago he
wrote an enthusiastic
criticism of the
United States army, which brought
many protests from army circles.

Henry S. Cantrill, the noted histo-
rian, died recently at Villavieja, Ind.
His grandfather, Elihu Stout, founded
the first newspaper published west of
the Allegheny mountains.



F. H. Smith is a notable ex-
ception to the "Jack of all trades, mas-
ter of none" theory. He is prominent
in art, literature
and engineering.
Mr. Smith built the
sea wall around
Governor's Island
in New York har-
bor and the founda-
tion for the statue
of Liberty. His
paintings alone
would have made
for him a reputa-
tion to satisfy most men, and he is
one of the most popular fiction writers
of the day. He is also one of the
most successful lecturers on the public
rostrum. Mr. Smith is a native of
Baltimore and was born in 1838.



Dr. C. A. Peterson is exhibiting before
the Missouri Historical Society the largest
stone ax ever discovered among the
Indian tribes of this country, and it is
believed to be the heaviest in the world.
It is owned by George M. Huss of Birch-
wood, Wis.

Prof. Nichols, the astronomer, made a
delicate instrument some time ago to
measure extremely faint light waves, and
it will register the warmth that emanates
from a man's feet 2,000 feet away, or
more than a third of a mile.

When Henry C. Payne died a New
York concern gathered from the papers
4,865 newspaper stories of his life and
career, mounted on Irish linen leaves and
bound in six volumes. These have been
delivered to the widow.

Charles Mulford Robinson of Roches-
ter, N. Y., who is a civic art expert, has
been invited to Denver for the purpose
of making an investigation of the munic-
ipal improvements.

The death mask of Helene, who defeated
them, has been acquired by his student,
Prof. Hans Meyer of Leipzig.

Sunday School

LESSON FOR FEBRUARY 11.

Jesus Calling His Disciples.—Luke 5:
1-11.

Golden Text.—Be ye therefore follow-
ers of God, as dear children.—Eph. 5:1.
This lesson, coming immediately after
that on the temptation of Jesus, gives
the impression that Jesus called His four
disciples away from their work
soon afterwards. But it is likely that
some weeks or months, perhaps a year
or more, had intervened between our Lord's
first acquaintance with these men and
His call to them to leave all and follow
Him.

Of our Lord's first year's work we seem
to have less record than of the work of
the two following years. But it is impos-
sible to say definitely what parts of the
Gospel records belong to what period of
Christ's ministry, and more or less of it
may be ascribed to His first year's work.
To get just a general notion of the his-
tory of this year, without pretending to
an accuracy that is not to be attained, we
may perhaps say that the chief events
were these:

The coming to Jesus of the first disci-
ples. (John 1:37-51). A short season
spent in Galilee, the most noteworthy in-
cident of which was the first miracle at
Cana.

A trip to Jerusalem for the first pas-
sage, and the first cleansing of the Tem-
ple. The talk with Nicodemus preaching
in Judea.

The trip back again to Galilee through
Samaritan. It was during this trip that
occurred the one instance we have of
Jesus teaching that country. We re-
member the woman of Samaria who
was taught at Jacob's well.

After the return to Galilee, Jesus
preached in various towns, notably in
Nazareth and Capernaum. The Sermon
on the Mount may have belonged to the
end of this epoch. Of miracles, there
was the healing of Peter's mother-in-law
and the miraculous draught of fishes, be-
sides many miracles not mentioned in de-
tail.

Through all these experiences there
were some disciples who followed Jesus.
There were, from the first, a number of
men who had attached themselves to Him
to the extent of believing in Him and
being with Him very frequently in order
to learn from Him. These were in train-
ing, but they had not yet definitely given
up all in order to follow Jesus all the
time.

The Word of God.—Jesus came among
men to do God's purpose, through
Christ to turn man. He taught heavenly
truths, truths that man could not
have learned in any way except by
revelation. But in another sense also
the people who heard Him heard the Word
of God, for Jesus Himself was that
Word personified.

The Lake of Gennesaret.—This body of
water was also called Sea of Chinnereth
(a lake). Sea of Galilee, and Lake of Ti-
berias. A great part of Jesus' three
years' ministry was spent in the peopled
towns upon its shores—especially
Capernaum.

The Multitudes.—We would say, the
crowds. Jesus did not wait long for
recognition as a teacher of men. John
the Baptist had done much to attract
attention to Him, and the crowds that
would earlier have gathered about John
now followed Jesus, even, as we shall see,
going so far from towns after Him that
He had to provide food for them on two
occasions.

He Sat Down.—The teacher in the
Orient, while his pupils stood about.
The attitude is indicative of respect,
and of authority. These were no careless,
half-thought-out, teachings that Jesus
presented. They were absolute truth. They
only had to be announced in simple form
to carry conviction.

A New Calling.—So far Jesus had
taught alone. But the crowds willing to
hear were getting larger, and the disciples
who had been learning for a year were
themselves ready to become teach-
ers. Therefore when Jesus had finished
His preaching from the boat He told
Peter to put out into the lake and let
down the nets. It was the design of the
Master to give four of His disciples an
object lesson which would both convince
them of His authority to command them
and illustrate to them His power to give
them success in the work He wished them
to do.

The Miracle.—Jesus demonstrated by
this wonderful "take" of fish that He
was Lord of all nature. Peter was im-
pressed mightily with the thought that
the Lord was with them in the boat, the
Lord who must have all sin. Evidently
all things must be known to Him who
could tell where the fish in the sea.
And Peter suddenly became conscious of
his sinfulness by being convinced that
the secrets of his heart were no secrets
before Jesus.

But the miracle served another pur-
pose, namely, to illustrate the work that
Jesus wished His disciples to do. They
were to catch men in shonks as they had
caught the fish.

"They Left All."—Henceforth the
chief business of life was to be with
Jesus, following Him about from place
to place, learning of His wisdom, acquir-
ing His methods, and helping Him to
teach the multitudes. Before this time
the disciples had presumably been doing
the time they could spare from their ordinary
avocations; but now it became their duty
to be disciples in a fuller sense. They
were "chosen" to be sent out into all
the world as graduates from the school of
Jesus, who could be trusted to teach as
He had taught them.

Church and Clergy.
The oldest clergyman in England is
the Rev. John Edward Kempe, who
has been in holy orders for seventy-two
years, he is now 95 years of age. He
has been chaplain in ordinary to King
Edward since 1901.

The Sacred Congregation of Rites is
receiving petitions daily for the canoniza-
tion of Pius IX. It is likely the initial
process will be inaugurated soon, espe-
cially as Pius X. has given the move-
ment his explicit sanction.

Dr. Felix Adler of the Society for Ethical
Culture, in discussing the basis of
morality, says that the golden rule is ser-
viceable only when two parties are equal,
and that it is useful when there is a
difference of sex or age. He thinks the
wish is an indication of the right and
that it is sometimes necessary to rob peo-
ple of their fallacies to make room for
greater truths. He regards it as extremely
immoral for mothers to efface themselves
in their children, or for wives to oblit-
erate themselves toward their husbands.
Giving way to antisocialism is not moral.
Under all these precepts he finds that the
root idea is worth, which is the total per-
sonality of man.



1327—Edward II. of England compelled to
reign the crown.

1564—Pope confirmed by a bull the de-
crees of the Council of Trent.

1579—Dutch Republic proclaimed.

1641—Union of Catalonia with France.

1738—First stone laid of Westminster
bridge, over the Thames river.

1777—Americans under Gen. Maxwell
capture Elizabethtown, N. J.

1788—First settlement in Australia.

1796—James McHenry became Secretary
of War of the United States....
Prince of Wales attacked in his car-
riage by the populace of London.

1807—Pall Mall lighted by gas; first city
street to be thus lighted.

1814—Battle of Enzotocopo Creek.

1815—Congress purchased Thomas Jef-
ferson's library for \$25,000....
Thanksgiving in New Orleans over
Gen. Jackson's victory.

1830—Robert Haynes' great speech in de-
fense of the Fugitive resolution.

1833—First Reformed Parliament of the
United Kingdom opened.

1837—Michigan admitted into the Union.

1841—First conviction of a woman in
Philadelphia for murder.

1843—Edward Drummond assassinated in
London.

1847—Battle of Canada.

1850—Henry Clay introduced resolution
for compromise on slavery question.

1854—Many perished in burning of
steamer Georgia at New Orleans.

1855—Rutledge College, South Carolina,
destroyed by fire. First train from
ocean to ocean passed over Panama
railroad.

1856—Steamship Pacific lost between
Liverpool and New York; 150 lives
lost.

1861—Kansas admitted to the Union....
U. S. arsenal at Augusta, Ga., seized
by Georgia State troops.... Louis-
iana adopted the ordinance of seces-
sion.

1863—Maj. Gen. Burnside relieved by
Maj. Gen. Hooker.

1869—Freedmen Bureau bill passed the
United States Senate.

1867—The President vetoed the Colorado
admission bill.... East river bridge
by ice. Thousands of persons cross
on foot.

1870—Massacre of the Piegan Indians
by Col. Baker's force.

1871—Paris capitulated to the Germans.
1874—Olympic theater, Philadelphia, de-
stroyed by fire.

1882—Gutten convicted of the murder
of President Garfield.

1883—Parliament buildings and London
Tower damaged by dynamite explo-
sion.... Fall of Khartoum and as-
sassination of Gen. Charles Gordon.

1886—Senator Sherman introduced a bill
to suspend silver coinage.

1887—U. S. Senate passed Canada retaila-
tion bill.

1889—Pennsylvania, Fla., had second snow-
fall in twenty-two years.... Riot in
New York City over street car strike.

1893—Eighty miners killed in fire-damp
explosion at Dux, Bohemia.

1894—James J. Corbett defeated Charley
Mitchell in fight at Jacksonville, Fla.

1895—Steamer City of Macon wrecked
in Delaware bay.

1896—Large loss by fire at Lewiston, Me.

1904—Mrs. Agnes Sells arrested at Con-
nellsville, Pa., for aiding the release
of the Biddle brothers from the Pitts-
burg jail.... Mrs. Florence Maybrick
released from prison.... Col. Lynch,
leader of the Irish brigade in the
Boxer war, released from English
prison.

1906—Largest diamond ever known in
history found in the Transvaal....
Great blizzard along the Atlantic
coast of North America.

Phenomenal Auto Sales.
The automobile shows just closed in
New York City smashed all previous re-
cords. There were 250,000 enthusiastic
men and women spectators during the
week and the week-end were phenomenal.
Three million dollars' worth of automo-
biles were sold to individual buyers for
private use, and at least \$7,000,000 worth
more were sold to wholesalers and agents.
When the auto men left the shows, tired
to exhaustion by their seven days of exertion,
they were happier than ever before.
A canvass of the exhibitors showed that
every one of them had done an excellent
business during the week. Some have
done heavier than others, and at least
three makers may be said to have closed
contracts for their entire output, and
they will now prepare for 1907 models.

Legal Status of Medicine.
On the strength of a dissenting opinion
by Justice Devel of the New York City
special sessions from the sentence of \$30
fine against an osteopath for practicing
medicine without a license, the osteopath-
ic practitioners are preparing to fight for
recognition in the State of New York.
Justice Devel holds that doing nothing
but making a diagnosis and regulating
the diet is not "practicing medicine." He
says that what the osteopath did was
outside the healing art by means of medi-
cines, and consequently was not in vi-
olation of the statutes.

E. J. Humphrey, cashier of the Bank
of Wadley, Ga., and superintendent of
the Sunday school, shot himself to death.
President Reata of the bank said not a
single discrepancy had been found.

W. B. Johnson of Knoxville, pres-
ident of the National Travelers' Protec-
tive Association, announces that the an-
nual convention of the order will be held
in Buffalo, beginning June 11.

The amount of the forgeries of Leland
W. Prior of Des Moines, Prior & Co., Cleve-
land, who committed suicide, has been
fixed definitely at \$1,135,000, the hab-
ers' investigating committee reported.

We offer the following unequalled Subscription Combination:

The Avalanche, \$1.00; Review of Reviews, \$3.00; Woman's Home Companion, 1.00;
and The Cosmopolitan \$1.00---Total \$6.00, - - - ALL FOR \$3.50.

THE WOODMERE POULTRY FARM, PORTAGE LAKE GRAYLING, CRAWFORD COUNTY, MICHIGAN.

HAL DAVIS, Pres. and Treasurer. J. L. HANNES, Secretary and Manager.

FOREWARD.

Our Plant

Is one of the largest and best equipped in the Northwest. All modern appliances are used. Our birds have free range of over 300 acres, mostly high sandy soil; are housed in warm well ventilated and sanitary buildings, constructed expressly for them. They are well cared for and fed only clean grains and thoroughly wholesome foods. Experienced attendants look after their comfort in every detail. We have nothing but strong, healthy and vigorous stock, Northern grown, Pure Bred and Farm raised. We produce eggs that cannot be surpassed in quality.

Northern Grown Stock.

Means stock grown in this climate, where we have no long, hot, debilitating and weakening summer weather, where the steady cold of our winters produces strong, vigorous constitutions. We claim stock grown in this latitude possesses greater vitality and vigor and will transmit desirable qualities more surely. It is the kind of stock you want.

Our Terms.

We have adopted the "cash with the order" system. It is impossible for us to open accounts. It means losses, extra help and time and we have found it undesirable in every way. We ship no goods C. O. D. The "cash with the order" system means that we can sell you stock or eggs cheaper for the same quality and is therefore better for the customer. You take no risk. See Guarantee and References. Postoffice or Express Money Orders or Bank Drafts are absolutely safe. In all transactions we give you this plain and effective

Guarantee:

In all cases where stock or eggs are not exactly as represented and do not give full satisfaction we will cheerfully refund the money. You to be the Judge. Simply treat us fairly. This Guarantee means just what it says.

Our References.

Our reliability you can judge of by the following letter. It gives you our standing in our own home. We feel proud of it and endeavor to live up to it. Here it is:

Grayling, Mich., Jan. 25, 1906.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, are personally acquainted with Messrs Hal Davis and J. L. Hannes, the proprietors of the

WOODMERE POULTRY FARM,

and believe them to be reliable in every way.

They are of high character and standing in our community and we believe all persons doing business with them will receive absolutely fair treatment in every way.

SIGNED

ABNER J. STILWELL, Sheriff of Crawford County.
JAMES J. COLLEN, County Clerk, Crawford County.
O. PALMER, Prosecuting Attorney Crawford County and Editor and Publisher "The Avalanche."
ROLA W. BRINK, Register of Deeds, Crawford County.
A. P. W. BECKER, County Treasurer, Crawford County.
JOHN J. NIEDERER, Supervisor, Grayling Township.
PETER ARBIL, Treasurer, Grayling Township.
M. A. BATES, Postmaster Grayling, and President Grayling School Board.
W. F. BENKELMAN, Secretary Grayling School Board.
SALLING, HANSON & CO., Lumber dealers and General Merchants.
MARIUS HANSON, Banker, Proprietor Bank of Grayling.
W. JOHNSON, General Merchant.
LUCIEN FOURNIER, Druggist.
JAMES W. SORENSON, Furniture Dealer.
A. PETERSON, Jeweler.
C. L. THOMBLE, Agent American Express Co.
N. P. OLSON, Druggist.
K. KRAUS, Hardware.
H. PETERSON, Merchant.
PERRY OSTRANDER, Secretary Crawford County Grange No. 934.
GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO., General Merchants.

Packing and Shipping.

All eggs for hatching are packed securely in the most approved form of package and under all ordinary circumstances reach customers in as good condition as when they leave the Farm. Eggs are shipped thousands of miles and arrive in perfect shape. Accidents, of course, will occur, but we guarantee safe arrival except in case of flood or strike.

Our shipping facilities are good. The American Express Company and its connections enable us to reach all points quickly, safely and at low rates.

Selected Eggs.

By "Selected Eggs" we mean eggs from the very best stock in each pen. We use trap nests in all our breeding pens; each individual bird wears an aluminum leg band with her number stamped thereon. An attendant opens the nest each hour and makes a record of the eggs laid. Thus we are absolutely sure which are good layers and which are the unprofitable drones. The latter are consigned to the block, except in cases where they are especially fine birds kept for breeding exhibition stock.

Order Early.

Nearly every one who has ever ordered any number of "settings" of eggs for hatching knows importance of getting their order in early. All orders are booked as they are received and the rule is "first in, first out." If twenty orders for eggs from a pen producing only one setting a day are received, it is, of course impossible to fill them all on the day received. If your order is booked ahead there is usually no delay. You can send in your order now and write us later the exact date you want it and we will do our best to fill it on time.

In Ordering.

Give kind of eggs you want, state breed and number of pen where numbered, and about the date you would like the eggs shipped. Do not forget to give your address and shipping point and write name and address plainly.

Our Premium.

Many of our customers are new to the poultry business and we have decided to send this year with each order for 15 eggs from any of the matings described in this circular a full year's subscription to Farm Poultry Magazine, the best and most practical poultry paper published in this country, in our judgement. It is running a series of "Lessons in Poultry Keeping" that cover the whole subject and are as valuable to the experienced poultryman as for the novice. Remember you get Free with each order for hatching of eggs one full year's subscription to Farm Poultry. It comes twice each month.

Instructions.

We also send in each package of eggs for hatching a printed Instruction Sheet, giving directions for handling the eggs when they arrive, for caring for the hen and eggs during incubation, and six different formulas for feeding and raising the young chicks. These formulas are in use on the largest poultry plants in the country and some of them will be found a lap to the feeds most available in your locality. We want you to succeed with poultry.

Visitors.

At all times visitors are made welcome to inspect our plant and stock and methods. Our business grows as our customers are successful and get satisfactory returns from their poultry investments. A visit to our farm and a view of the comfortable homes and pleasant surroundings under which our stock is grown, always convinces the visitor that we are in shape to carry out our promises and making every effort in our power to produce only the best.

Finally.

We should be pleased to have your order for eggs for hatching this season and will do our best to please you in every way. Our incubators are now running and our eggs are proving unusually fertile this season. In all cases where less than seven eggs hatch from a sitting of 15 we will supply a second hatching at one-half price. We hope to hear from you early.

Very Sincerely,
WOODMERE POULTRY FARM.
J. L. HANNES, Manager.

Address all orders,
J. L. HANNES, MANAGER.
WOODMERE POULTRY FARM.
GRAYLING, CRAWFORD COUNTY, MICHIGAN.

MATING LIST

SEASON OF 1906.

THE WOODMERE POULTRY FARM.

HAL DAVIS, Pres. and Treasurer. J. L. HANNES, Secretary and Manager.

Grayling, Michigan.

BARRED PLIMOUTH ROCKS.

Pen No. 1.

This pen contains nine pullets and two yearling hens, mated with a male bird that for size, shape, plumage and general style is one of the best birds we have ever seen. He is a strong vigorous fellow. All the pullets and hens are above Standard weight, finely marked and have been selected as the pick of over 300 birds. All are of the celebrated "Ringlet" strain, noted as the best laying strain in the world of this grand breed of fowls. This mating should bring the best possible results. The birds began laying in November and have laid continuously since. They are in the best of condition and should bring strong vigorous chicks. Eggs for hatching from this pen are sold as follows:

Selected from the best layers, \$5.00 for 15; \$9.00 for 30.
Taking the run of the pen, \$3.00 for 15; \$5.00 for 30.

Pen No. 2.

This pen contains twelve pullets almost as good in all respects as those of pen No. 1. All are slightly above Standard in weight, of fine shape and plumage. The cock is nearly a pound and a half above standard in weight, weighing within an ounce of eleven pounds. These birds are of the well known Bradley strain and are beauties. Price on eggs as follows:

Selected from best layers, \$3.00 for 15; \$5.00 for 30.
Run of the pen, \$2.00 for 15; \$3.50 for 30.

Pen No. 3.

Here are eighteen birds, twelve pullets and six yearling hens, headed by two handsome, showy "Ringlet" strain, year old cocks. All are up to standard in weight, and plumage. There are some variation in comb and minor sections, but they are all pure bred, strong, vigorous birds and first-class layers. One of the male birds is kept in the pen one day and the other the next, this plan of alternating the male birds having been found more effective in producing fertile eggs and vigorous, healthy chicks. Eggs from this lot should give good results.

Price \$2.00 for 15; \$3.50 for 30.

Pen No. 4.

This pen consists of nineteen fine birds—nine pullets and ten yearling hens, all good, pure bred stock, up to the Standard in weight and shape. They are served by three male birds, alternating as above, one yearling cock and two line cockerals, all of the Hawkins "Royal Blue" strain, noted for elegant shape and fine plumage, as well as good laying qualities. All are strong, well-grown healthy birds and eggs from this pen will surely give satisfaction.

Prices, \$1.50 for 15; \$2.50 for 30.

White Wyandottes.

We have but one breeding pen of these grand fowls this year, consisting of nine females—five pullets and four yearling hens. The male bird is of the celebrated "Fishel" strain—"the Best in the world"—and every individual bird in the lot is a beauty.

Selected eggs from this pen, \$2.50 for 15; \$4.50 for 30.

Black Langshans.

Comparatively few people in this section know how good a breed of fowls the Langshans are, both for laying and meat. In point of size they equal the Plymouth Rocks and as layers of big brown eggs they cannot be excelled. Their handsome shape and beautiful sheeny black plumage are things of beauty. They are among the best and hardiest of the Asiatic breeds and if you are looking for a first-class general purpose fowl we advise you to try the Black Langshans.

Pen No. 1.

In this pen are twelve females—eight pullets and four year-old hens. The cock is a year old bird, line-bred, from one of the best strains in the country, a big, handsome, vigorous fellow. Eggs from this pen should produce the best possible results.

Prices: Selected eggs \$3.00 for 15; \$5.50 for 30. Run of the pen \$2.50 for 15; \$1.50 for 30.

Pen No. 2.

Here we have a grand bunch of eleven pullets, all good size, form and plumage, and all pure-bred birds. The cock is a two-year-old bird of the splendid shape and plumage, but about one ounce under Standard in weight. The pullet, however, average a little over weight, and should make up for this.

Selected eggs \$2.00 for 15; \$3.50 for 30. Run of the pen \$1.50 for 15; \$2.50 for 30.

Sing e Comb White Leghorns.

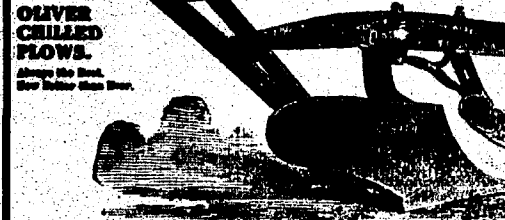
In these beautiful birds we have but one pen of twelve females and one male—but they are all choice selected birds, fit for any company. There are ten early hatched pullets and two yearling hens, all line bred layers, pure white and beauties. The cock and two of the pullets are direct from the world-famous pens of E. G. Wyckoff, who has won more first prizes on line bred poultry at the great poultry exhibitions than any one breeder in the country. He is a typical Wyckoff strain bird. As layers these birds probably surpass all other breeds. We believe our mating should produce excellent results, and suggest that you try one setting of eggs from this pen if you want to keep a full egg basket.

Prices—Selected eggs \$2.00 for 15; \$3.50 for 30. Run of the pen \$1.50 for 15; \$2.50 for 30.

How to Save Time and Labor in Plowing

Plowing is like drawing a load—the lighter the load the faster you go. But you can draw more on a wagon than on a stone boat, can't you? And the wagon is easier on your team. Some plows are like stone boats when it comes to drawing. Others are more like the fastest sailing vessels. The Oliver Plows are the "wagon kind." They are the lightest draft plows made. Want to know why? The diamond-shaped furrow slices falls of its own weight. Every part of an Oliver Plow is balanced, adjusted and centered toward the pull. Because they are shaped right, they go through the land easily—offer the least resistance. Oliver chilled metal scores perfectly. Not an ounce of pull is lost.

The No. 40 Plow Has a World-wide Reputation. The mold board is always smooth and bright. It does not corrode—surface rust will wear off after a few minutes' use. The standard is set well back so no rubbish can gather between it and the share.



We say this is "A Michigan Plow" because it will meet all the conditions in that section. It is adapted to heavy work in all kinds of land. Especially good in sod and heavy soil. Equally good in sandy or alluvial land. Hill work is easy with it. Parts are interchangeable. We make everything in our own factories. The material is handled by our own exclusive methods. And work is superintended by practical experts trained right in the business. All goods are double inspected before shipping. Our prestige has been gained through practical results achieved by Oliver Plows in the field.

Over Two Million Are in Use. We are the largest plow making concern in the world. We turn out more plows every year than any other concern in existence. And it is this extra quality and large production that enables us to give you better plow value for your money than you can obtain anywhere else.

Oliver principles of construction cannot be improved. But this year we are able to get better material than we could ever before procure. And the finish of our goods has been made a little finer. It will pay you to investigate our claims before you buy. We have studied the soil conditions in your state and this No. 40 plow will meet them. Why not see your dealer today? If he hasn't the Oliver, wait till you can write to us. We will see that you are well served. Isn't it worth attending to at once? Address Oliver Chilled Plow Works, SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

Single Comb Buff Leghorns.

All that has been said of the White Leghorns applies with equal force to the Buffs—except that in color they are a beautiful bright buff. We have only one breeding pen of these beautiful birds, five yearling hens, two pullets, and the cockerel—the latter three being from the Wyckoff pens. Every bird in the pen is of high quality. As layers and in hardiness and vigor they equal the whites. It is simply a matter of choice of color. Selected eggs \$2.00 for 15; \$3.50 for 30. Run of the pen \$1.50 for 15; \$2.50 for 30.

Cornish Indian Games.

We are breeding from only one pen of these splendid birds this season, a direct importation from Cornwall, England. Every individual bird in the pen is a beauty. They are all slightly above the American Standard of Perfection in weight, of beautiful form and feather, in the very best of health and condition and their eggs should give excellent results. Orders must be in early for eggs from this pen. Prices will be: Selected eggs, \$5.00 for 15; \$9.00 for 30. Run of the pen, \$3.50 for 15; \$5.50 for 30.

All of the above described matings are carefully selected birds, with a view of obtaining the very highest results. We have used every care in housing, feed and attention to keep them in the best possible condition for producing eggs that will bring strong, vigorous chicks. They have been selected from nearly one thousand birds, and we feel sure that persons ordering eggs from any of the above pens will not be disappointed. We solicit your orders and will use every endeavor to ship promptly and safely on the date ordered.

Sincerely Yours for Better Poultry.

WOODMERE POULTRY FARM

J. L. HANNES, MANAGER.

GRAYLING, MICH., JANUARY 20, 1906.

Michigan's Home For Her Heroes

Melancholy Pictures of the Closing Days
of Our State's Veteran Soldiers.

CONDITIONS AT THE SOLDIERS' HOME

It's Cost to the State and national Government, and Its Return in Superior Service.

Occupying an exceptionally beautiful situation three miles north of the business center of Grand Rapids, bordered in a natural grove of stately trees, looking down from a gentle eminence upon the smooth-flowing Grand River forty rods away, and up to a bold range of wooded hills beyond the river its distant prospect—such is the ideal location of the Michigan Soldiers' Home. Entirely in a class by itself, among the institutions our state has established for the amelioration of unfortunate conditions among her people, is the Soldiers' Home. We have seen how she has opened institutions for the care of homeless children and the care of wayward boys and girls, and putting them upon the road to usefulness and honor; and how she has provided for the training of the blind and the deaf children of the state and fitting them for self-helpfulness. These are all in the morning of their careers. The babies at Coldwater clap their hands towards the rising sun; the bright-boys of the Industrial School look upward where he climbs the sky, and the blind stretch out their hands to feel his vivifying rays. It is the dawn of life, and infinite possibilities are waiting to inspire them all. But how different here! At the Soldiers' Home, the careers are already past; the battle has been fought, the struggle is closed; the strength is spent, and the day is gone. The shadows of self-coming night are thick upon them, and they can only sit and wait for the last glimmering ray to go out. What a melancholy picture! And when we remember that these are men who have done deeds in the name of patriotism, who have given their best strength in defense of their country and of the honor of their state, we feel that their state and their country cannot now do too much for them in smoothing the path for their faltering feet.

fortune, and unable longer to maintain themselves, they might find there a haven of refuge—a restful camping place after the long march and the hard service. The act establishing the Home was passed in 1885, and approved by Governor Alger. The first building was not ready for use until January, 1887, but so urgent was the realization of immediate need of relief that the institution was opened sixteen months before that, and the inmates were boarded and cared for in private institutions on contract with the state, and when the building was opened there were three hundred to share its shelter. In 1899 there were twice that number, and in '92 the number had fallen off nearly a hundred, and the commandant reported that in his opinion the maximum number had been reached. But today, after fourteen years more have passed, the number is twelve hundred, one hundred fifty of whom are absent on leave, and there are, besides, about a hundred soldiers' wives and widows in the Woman's Annex, which was opened in 1894. And after all these there is a waiting list of applicants for whom there is no room, some of whom will probably be still waiting two months hence, so crowded is the condition, in spite of repeated enlargements.

The legislature last winter appropriated seventy-five thousand dollars for a new hospital building to accommodate three hundred patients, and it is now well toward completion. This will release for dormitory purposes the present hospital building where are now nearly two hundred patients, and afford welcome relief to the present quarters for the men, where beds are now placed all along the corridors, and in the basement, besides crowding every room, in the effort to take care of as many of the old veterans as possible. The beds are good, and all of the accommodations are comfortable and kept in fine conditions, the food excellent, and every man is supplied with two good suits of clothing per year, of the style worn by the United States Infantry. It was very gratifying to be assured by the men themselves, as your correspondent was, that those who have had experience in other homes, state and national, numbers have had, prefer the Michigan Home above all others, for sympathetic and efficient attention to their needs; and the testimony upon this point is uniform and emphatic. The men have their pension money, for the benefit of themselves and their families, but are not allowed to waste it in dissipation; and when able they can be employed at farm work or at construction work of which there is always abundance, at wages for the benefit of themselves and families. They are for the most part, however, of but feeble powers, averaging past

seventy years, and a large proportion is always in hospital, though no epidemic disease has ever occurred there, the total number cared for in the Home since its establishment has been over five thousand, and the deaths at the institution have been about thirteen hundred.

The United States pays into the state treasury one hundred dollars a year for each soldier in the Home, which is about fifty-six per cent of the expense of maintenance. The expense for the women is borne entirely by the state. They occupy a building erected for the purpose, to which are eligible only mothers, widows or wives of soldiers of the Mexican or civil war, without means of support or ability to earn it; and every woman pensioner in the Home must surrender to the institution her pension excepting five dollars per month for her own use. Soldiers and sailors are eligible who have served in the Mexican or civil war, the war with Spain or in the Philippines, in a Michigan Regiment or have since been for one year resident in the state. Under these conditions there are soldiers of almost every state which had Union troops, among the inmates. The last biennial report showed forty-three soldiers of the Spanish and Philippine wars who had been members of the Home, and nine of the Mexican war. The original cost of the Home was about one hundred thousand dollars, and the present value, with the hospital completed, will reach about three hundred and fifty thousand. There are one hundred and thirty-two acres of land, donated by the city of Grand Rapids, and a dozen buildings, easily accessible by street cars from the city. The institution is controlled by a board of managers of which the governor is ex-officio chairman, and all of the officers of the Home are ex-soldiers, with Col. George H. Turner of Coldwater as commandant.

The people paid in taxes for the Soldiers' Home last year almost two hundred twenty-five thousand dollars—a greater amount than was paid for any other single institution, excepting the University and the Agricultural College. One third of that was for enlargements and improvements. There is no complaint at the amount. The people are willing to pay all necessary cost of caring for the old veterans whose claim upon their care is so great and who are so rapidly passing beyond the need or the reach of that care. The surgeon of the institution reports that in the minority of cases of death among the inmates, the disease is due to their army service. The people appreciate what this implies and what it demands of them and they have commanded their servants, the officers of the state, to meet that demand with liberality, and those officers have fulfilled the trust with faithfulness and wise intelligence, so that nowhere is an institution of the kind more perfectly fulfilling its purpose. Yet it is inevitable that there will be seasons of pressure when the accommodation will be insufficient, and men will have to wait for death or discharge, or to create vacancies for them. Such was the case of Anthony Uhl, sensationally reported recently by a Detroit paper and the critic who wrote it up in pursuance of his mission to discredit whatever his state does, and thought Uhl should have been admitted "even if it were necessary to double up on the accommodations." Should know that it is too late to double up; it was tripled, and quadrupled, and more long ago—over six beds in a room, and others each side of the door, all along the corridors, such is the effort the state makes to care for all her needy veterans and if the pressure should occur again after the new building is open, the people, will build another but they will pay small attention to critics who can see only evil.

HORTON.

Geo. D. Nichol, Banker of Oscoda, with John J. Small as cashier, has opened a new bank at Mio, which will be of great convenience to the citizens of that place.